

Hurd rules out force to oust Saddam

Iraq allows UN access to aid starving Kurds

By ADAM KELLER in BAGHDAD and ROBIN OAKLEY in LONDON

THE United Nations has been granted access to Iraqi territory to carry out relief work for the starving Kurdish refugees, Eric Sui, the United Nations special envoy in Iraq, announced last night. Baghdad claims that the move will rule out the need for safe havens to be set up in northern Iraq.

As the decision was announced, Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, said that the UN Security Council would have to intervene physically if there was any obstruction of the relief effort, and the US State Department announced that James Baker, the US Secretary of State, would be returning this week for his third postwar trip to the region.

Mr Hurd rejected calls for force to be used to remove President Saddam Hussein from power, saying that the UN Security Council would have to intervene physically if there was any obstruction of the relief effort, and the US State Department announced that James Baker, the US Secretary of State, would be returning this week for his third postwar trip to the region.

Mr Hurd had discussed the Kurdish problem with James Baker, his US counterpart, at

the weekend. He told the Commons: "The United States has given clear warnings to the Iraq government in this regard and the importance of these warnings was stressed to me by Mr Baker on Saturday. While the international life-saving operation is under way, the security council has insisted that Iraq co-operate in that effort."

"If the relief effort is harassed or frustrated by Iraq, then in our view it would be the responsibility of the United Nations to protect helpers and the help and the security council would have to act on that responsibility."

In a clear effort to scotch talk of policy differences between Britain and the United States, Mr Hurd said that Britain shared President Bush's view that any interference with the relief work would not be tolerated.

The White House also tried to play down the differences, although it acknowledged that there was some divergence. Martin Fitzwater, the president's press secretary, insisted that the two allies were "on the same wavelength" but, he said, the British "use slightly different words".

The US State Department said Mr Bush and Mr Baker were now "convinced that all parties are taking a serious approach to peace in the Middle East", though there was still "much work to be done, many questions to be answered".

In Luxembourg yesterday, the 12 European Community states agreed to ask the UN whether a war crimes trial could be held against Saddam for attacking other states, using chemical weapons against civilians and carrying out genocide against the Kurds.

They instructed Jacques Poos, the foreign minister of Luxembourg, which holds the presidency of the community, to discuss the practicalities of such a trial with Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN secretary-general, at their meeting in Strasbourg today. The ministers also endorsed a French plan for humanitarian aid centres in northern Iraq and the creation of "corridors" protected by the UN so that Kurdish refugees could return

to their homes safely. The idea builds on the British safe havens proposal, but officials said the idea could avoid the danger of creating permanent refugee sites.

Mr Hurd, who emphasised that the priority was to get the Kurds down from the freezing mountains on the Turkish border, told the Commons that British efforts were now being extended to the Iranian border as well.

He said Britain was vigorously pursuing its plan for safe havens. "Our aim is to create places and conditions in which the refugees can feel secure. We are not talking of a territorial enclave, a separate Kurdistan or a permanent United Nations presence. We support the territorial integrity of Iraq."

The Iraqi decision to allow UN access coincided with a flurry of UN activity. Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, the coordinator of the UN relief efforts in the Gulf, has arrived in Baghdad to finalise the relief deal, other officials are travelling to see the areas teaming with refugees, and the leader of a UN ceasefire monitoring team has been sent to discuss the creation of a demilitarised zone on the border with Kuwait.

Mr Sui said negotiations with Iraqi officials on Sunday had yielded "complete agreement" that UN workers be given access in both the north and south to help with relief work and to ensure that no reprisals were taken against Kurds returning to Iraq. He said about 100 staff from groups such as Unicef, the World Health Organisation and the World Food Programme would arrive shortly to oversee aid distribution.

In a meeting in Downing Street yesterday, the prime minister urged Yildirim Akbulut, the Turkish prime minister, to increase efforts to get the Kurds down from the mountains. He was given assurances that the Turks had not killed any Kurds and that they were not beating back the refugees to keep them out. (This article is subject to Iraqi reporting restrictions)

Kurds regroup, page 8
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Princess points to tragedy of Africa

By BILL FROST

WHILE the eyes of the international community remained fixed on the suffering of Kurdish refugees on the border between Iraq and Turkey, Africa was facing the worst tragedy in the continent's history. The Princess Royal said yesterday. She told the Royal African Society conference that in Sudan alone 4.5 million children might starve to death in the current famine. Drought and crop failure had brought the country to the brink of collapse, she said.

The Princess, who is president of the Save the Children Fund, praised the "remarkable" world effort to ease the suffering of the Kurds. However, she said it was inevitable that events in the Gulf region

were keeping the famine in Africa, and the damaging effects of the continent's continuing civil wars, out of the headlines.

Africa was facing "its greatest crisis" and only a concerted co-operative approach would solve it, said the Princess Royal. She told conference delegates at St John's College, Cambridge, that Africa was being driven off the world agenda by neglect. "At the moment Africa is not on the front pages. The international response to the plight of the Kurds has been remarkable. But the largely untold tragedy in Africa is yet to be revealed."

Africa must be placed Continued on page 20, col 7

Pulpwash gives orange juice experts the pip

By ROBIN YOUNG

FIRST claret, then real ale, now the humble orange juice. You can't trust even the real thing any more, according to agriculture ministry scientists. They have discovered that so-called "pure" juices on sale in Britain could be up to 43 per cent orange-flavoured water, known in the trade as pulpash.

The ministry has been taking samples of "pure" fruit juices in supermarkets with a view to prosecuting the retailers under food labelling legislation. During research on sampling methods used abroad, the scientists found that pulpash is obtained by soaking squeezed oranges in water and then squeezing them a second time. Pulpash was present in ten out of 21 samples taken by the ministry in its initial research. Express

Pure Orange Juice was the worst, with 43 per cent pulpash, followed by Safeway Pure Juice with 36 per cent.

The researchers also found that juices labelled "unsweetened" often contain substantial quantities of beet sugar or corn syrup. Twelve of the 21 samples were found to contain beet sugar and five had corn syrup. In Sainsbury's Jaffa Orange Juice more than 35 per cent of the sugar in the juice was found to derive from sugar beet. The same company's Pure Orange Juice had 34 per cent pulpash and more than 15 per cent beet sugar.

The highest concentration of corn syrup was found in Supreme Fields Jaffa Juice, which derived more than a fifth of its sugar from that source. One fifth of the sugar in the Safeway Pure Juice came from sugar beet, as did more than 10 per cent in the



French polish: Boris Yeltsin gets a Western gloss before a television interview in Strasbourg, where he met members of the European parliament. Report, page 11

Labour's fair rates disputed

By DOUGLAS BROOM
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

TWO professional accountancy bodies have refused to endorse the Labour party's claim that its alternative to the poll tax would save £140 per household.

Labour spokesmen have made much of the fact that the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (Cipfa) had "endorsed" the party's claims for its fair rates scheme to replace the poll tax. Bryan Gould, the party's environment spokesman, cited expert opinion in response to Conservative party accusations that Labour had "double counted" the effect of the £1.7 billion poll tax reduction scheme.

Labour's reliance on Cipfa's endorsement led Michael Heseltine, the environment secretary, to write to Noel Hepworth, director of the institute, challenging Labour's claims. In a reply published yesterday Mr Hepworth said: "Cipfa has not prepared calculations for or endorsed

Continued on col 3, page 20

Daley arithmetic, page 7

EC lifts most bans on Pretoria

By DAVID WATTS, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

THE European Community for the parliament to be involved and the summit decision had been clear, they should act immediately.

Tristan Garel-Jones, the Foreign Office minister argued that Mr de Klerk's government "has made significant moves toward a fully integrated, non-racially biased society in South Africa". He urged his colleagues to reconsider the other sanctions against South Africa, including the embargo on sporting contacts and oil sales. Asked whether he was in favour of lifting the arms boycott, Mr Garel-Jones said: "I think it is somewhere down the road."

The decision was immediately criticised by the African National Congress: "The kinds of things that were protested about prior to the implementation of sanctions are still here," Sali Makozeno, an ANC spokesman, said in Johannesburg.

"All that one has heard are noises that they (apartheid rules) may be removed, and for many people it doesn't (appear) that with the current violence, they'll even live to see those things," he said.

United front, page 9

Traffic-jammed all the way to the Eurobank

Mr Major revelled in the prestige, but the hazards of the Embankment could not have pleased President Mitterrand. Alan Hamilton reports

Le style, c'est tout. There is not a lot of style in creeping along the Albert Embankment in a traffic jam, even if you are in a Rolls-Royce, and especially if you are the President of France.

François Mitterrand and his colourful protégé Jacques Attali may well have been thinking yesterday that they had collected the duff end of the bargain when they agreed that, in return for the new European Bank for Reconstruction and Development being headed by a Frenchman, its HQ should be in London.

Had the inauguration of M Mitterrand's pet scheme for aiding the economic development of eastern Europe taken place in Paris, the Champs Elysées would have been cleared to allow a presidential motorcade, flanked by a phalanx of motorcycle-mounted gendarmes, to speed to the Pompidou Centre, or the Louvre glass pyramid, or perhaps the Musée d'Orsay, or some other suitably show-off venue, for the opening ceremony.

But this was London. The borrowed Rolls, flying the presidential tricolour, was flanked only by three yellow-anoraked police motorcyclists, a police Range Rover and a black Jaguar, and was detained long enough at the congested roundabout by Lambeth Palace, it may be reasonably assumed, for the President to overhear tambourine and handclapping practice for Friday's archiepiscopal enthronement.

The venue was not much either, but the best London could offer. International Maritime House, an undistinguished concrete pile on the South Bank facing the Millbank Tower, is the only headquarters of a major global organisation in London, and as such was apparently the only place which could offer the necessary press, translation and security facilities. A few flower tubs had been distributed about the place for the occasion, small recompense for a mildly chaotic air.

John Major arrived in black Jaguar and seemed to find it all most agreeable. No one even noticed the

arrival of Valentin Pavlov, prime minister of the Soviet Union; the USSR's infinitely more recognisable president was too busy to come in person.

That the European Bank is in London at all is a triumph of intensive British lobbying, and ultimately an Anglo-French carve-up. The French, whose idea it was in the first place, wanted a French president and a Paris headquarters; they got a French president.

That having been agreed with Margaret Thatcher, Mr Attali, the bank's president, came to London expecting to be allocated a headquarters near Buckingham Palace, or at the very least in Trafalgar Square. Mrs Thatcher sent him instead to look for a site in the



Attali: Mrs Thatcher suggested Docklands

London Docklands, a proposal which did not go down at all well. For the time being, the bank's headquarters are divided between temporary City office accommodation in Broadgate and Leadenhall Street, while the search continues for a suitably prestigious permanent home.

M Attali, who travels everywhere by private jet and likes things done with a flourish if at all, should have been somewhat mollified by lunch yesterday. John Major hosted him, his president, and heads of government, within the baroque glories of Lancaster House, which have more than a touch of Louis XIV about their style. The Dover sole was English, but the corn-fed chicken, if current supermarket commercials are to be believed, may have crossed La Manche for the occasion.

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Full report, page 21

APPEAL FOR KURDISH REFUGEES

The International Refugee Year Trust is the only agency to have had an emergency response team working in the area since this crisis began. Help stop the genocide NOW. Your donation will help us to get medical supplies, shelter and food to Kurdish refugees on the move. There are 2.8 million of them, so please be generous.



International Refugee Year Trust

Patron: Mother Teresa

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Please charge my Access ☐ Visa ☐ American Express ☐

Account: Signature: (credit cards only)

Return to: International Refugee Year Trust, Unit 29, City Business Centre, Lower Road, London, SE16 2XG.

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Farmers plead for action to stave off EC grant reforms

By MICHAEL HORNSBY, AGRICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

AGRICULTURAL reforms that could seriously damage the interests of British farmers are in danger of being adopted by the European Community because the government has failed to offer any credible alternative, the National Farmers' Union said yesterday.

David Naish, who took over from Sir Simon Gourlay as the union's president in February, said: "Gone are the days of simply saying 'no' to everything that comes out of Brussels. We need a European solution and the government must ensure that it provides a secure framework for British agriculture."

Mr Naish is to meet John Gummer, the agriculture minister, tomorrow, on the eve of the annual Commons debate on farm support. He will press the case for the union's own "supply management" policy, for which he claims to have secured the backing of farmers in France, Germany and most other EC states.

Unveiling the latest version of the policy at the union's headquarters in London, Mr Naish said he believed that it offered the best way of maintaining farmers' incomes and avoiding food surpluses, while meeting the objections of those farmers who wanted the option of farming without

subsidies. The main idea is that farmers would continue to enjoy guaranteed prices, and protection against cheaper food imports from outside the Community, provided they accepted compulsory curbs on production. These might take the form of limits on land under crops, on fertiliser used per acre, and on the number of breeding animals.

Farmers who felt that they could be more profitable without price subsidies could choose not to accept production limits. They would have to pay a levy equal to the difference between the supported internal EC price for the product concerned and the lower price prevailing on the world market outside the Community.

Earlier this year, Raymond MacSharry, the European agriculture commissioner, proposed a radical reform of the common agricultural policy that would cut EC support prices by almost half in some cases, but compensate farmers of less than 75 acres with direct grants for the resulting loss of income. Hardly any British farms would qualify for such grants. Mr Gummer has roundly condemned the MacSharry proposals while offering few reform ideas of his own.



Daniel Robinson on his way to Greenside school yesterday with his grandparents, Terry and Nora Robinson

Children kept out of school in protest over virus carrier

By PETER DAVENPORT

PARENTS of up to 60 pupils at an infant school kept their children at home yesterday in protest at the presence of a boy aged seven who is a carrier of the hepatitis B virus.

Daniel Robinson arrived two hours after his fellow pupils on the first day of the new term at Greenside infants' school at Almondbury, Huddersfield, to find that only 93 of the 153 children on the register had turned up. Parents have protested to the local education authority about the decision to allow Daniel to take up a place at the school, and some have consulted a solicitor about the possibility of applying for a court injunction to prevent him attending.

They said yesterday they were concerned about possible health risks to their children and called on Kirklees council at Huddersfield to provide free vaccinations for them before they returned to school.

Council officials have told the parents that they have taken medical advice, which says that the risk of the virus being passed on is minimal and that vaccinations are unnecessary. The virus could be spread only through blood or bodily fluid contact.

A spokesman for Kirklees council said that although the boy was a carrier of the hepatitis B virus he was not suffering from any of its symptoms and his health was unaffected by the disease. Jennifer Devlin, the council's chief education officer, said yesterday: "I am disappointed that some parents have chosen to keep their children off school. I hope they will reconsider their decision."

"All the medical advice from official experts in the area health authority and the Department of Health in London has been that there is no reason why a child who is a carrier of hepatitis B should be excluded from school."

She said that the education department had agreed with that view.

Daniel, who contracted the virus from his mother at birth, is cared for by his grandmother, Nora Robinson, aged 52, who is his legal guardian. The protest began when she moved house and Daniel had to change schools.

"People are being narrow-minded and ignoring the facts," Mrs Robinson said.

Joan Allen, who kept her son Francis, aged five, at home yesterday, said: "All the children should be vaccinated and until that is done we shall continue to keep our kids away. Without the vaccine the risks are too high."

Unionists ask for heat relief

MEMBERS of Britain's biggest civil service union are demanding the right to be sent home when the weather gets too hot so they can bathe or shower to cool down and limit the risk of fainting (Tim Jones writes).

This is particularly necessary in buildings with faulty air conditioning or poor ventilation, according to a resolution to be debated at next month's conference of the white-collar Civil and Public Services Association.

Delegates to the conference are also demanding that future conferences should be held at a Budlin's camp to ensure that egalitarianism prevails.

One senior union official, dismayed by the resolutions, said yesterday: "Why don't you just write that Britain's craziest union is holding its annual conference next month."

The resolution on temperature comes from the Manchester and Salford Customs and Excise branch. After two hot summers, members are angry that while regulations exist to protect workers from extreme cold, they have no protection against working in excessively hot conditions.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 states that employers must maintain a "reasonable temperature" of not less than 16 degrees Celsius (60.8 degrees F) after the first hour.

Alf Lloyd, an assistant national secretary of the AEU engineering union, whose foundry members brave molten metal in their work, said: "My men work in the real world, far away from Whitehall. If things get too hot we vary shifts to work when outside temperatures are cooler. I do agree, though, there should be legislation to protect workers from extremes of temperature."

Heroin seizures double in a year

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

POLICE and customs officers still getting through, in spite of British investigators' largest effort to curb trafficking. Street prices of drugs are not rising, which suggests that individual drug consignments are getting bigger.

Among the drugs that attract less publicity, seizures of amphetamine, the second most widely abused drug, more than doubled from 108kg in 1989 to 274kg last

year, also a record. LSD seizures rose from 146,000 doses to 295,000 doses. Only cannabis, the most widely abused drug, showed a drop, falling from 59,369kg to 31,358kg last year.

Twenty-five years after mass recreational drug use first took hold in Britain, a survey has suggested that there are more than 100,000 heroin addicts and a million

people who use cannabis each year. The battle against drug abuse continues unabated, although the political spotlight has moved elsewhere.

This year, customs investigators believe that the South American cocaine traffickers will redouble their efforts to flood the European market. There is already concern about the growth of large cargoes of heroin on the "Balkan Trail", linking processing laboratories in Turkey and south-west Asia to Europe. Interpol held an international conference at its French headquarters in February to debate the problem.

Crack, the powerful derivative of cocaine, has yet to fulfil the destructive forecasts made for it. It is regularly being sold, however, in three London areas. In one of them, Brixton, police made 42 arrests in February alone. Raw LSD has been finding its way into Britain from three laboratories on the west coast of America.

Britain's first line of defence is the international community and an intelligence network formed by police or customs investigators posted to key capitals. Britain has 18 customs officers abroad and six police officers in Europe and America.

Success depends on the officers themselves and on host countries. Even within Europe there are doubts about the defences among some Mediterranean countries and The Netherlands is viewed by investigators as Europe's drug warehouse.

Britain's second line of defence is the ports. Last year customs officers seized 58kg of heroin and 561kg of cocaine. After years of rivalry, customs investigators and police are co-operating more widely. The partnership will grow with the creation of a national criminal intelligence unit and reorganised regional crime squads.

Smaller £20 banknote on the way

A smaller £20 note will come into circulation from June 5, the Bank of England announced yesterday. It is the second new banknote in the past 12 months; the updated £5 note was updated in June last year.

The note, measuring 80mm by 149mm compared with the 90mm by 160mm size of the present one, will feature a new portrait of the Queen, with the scientist Michael Faraday replacing William Shakespeare on the other side.

Over the next three years the £10 and £50 notes will be updated, the bank said.

IRA man jailed

Paul Martin McEvoy, a self-confessed IRA man, was jailed at Belfast crown court yesterday for 16 years for attempted murder and given 399 years in concurrent jail terms for other terror-related crimes. He pleaded guilty to 44 offences, including five murder attempts on security forces. He had joined the IRA after the murder of a friend by a loyalist group.

Whale action

The Labour and Liberal Democrat parties have launched campaigns to forestall any government support for a resumption of commercial whaling, which will be suggested at the International Whaling Commission conference next month. More than 100 MPs of all parties have signed a motion condemning the idea. Parliamentary questions and an early day motion have been put down.

Assault case

A male strip-a-gram dressed as a policeman handcuffed a young woman and forced a sex act inside her clothing when he appeared at her birthday party at a restaurant in January last year, Kingston crown court was told yesterday. Michael Crosby, aged 32, a former stockbroker of Tottenham, north-London, denies 11 charges of indecent assault while working as a stripper. The trial continues today.

Canoe verdicts

A Gosforth doctor drowned with his son on the swollen River Coquet after he declared "You only live once," an inquest at Ashington, Northumberland, was told yesterday. They were the last words of Dr Simon Warren, aged 35, before he steered his kayak over an 8ft weir followed by his son James, aged 14. Verdicts of accidental death were recorded on Dr Warren, and his son.

By the Times system
Australia \$2.50, Canada \$3.00, Denmark 14.00, France 11.00, Germany 10.00, Greece 12.00, Hong Kong 12.00, India 12.00, Ireland 12.00, Italy 12.00, Japan 12.00, Korea 12.00, Malaysia 12.00, Mexico 12.00, New Zealand 12.00, Norway 12.00, Pakistan 12.00, Portugal 12.00, Spain 12.00, Sweden 12.00, Switzerland 12.00, Taiwan 12.00, Thailand 12.00, USA \$3.00.

Welsh welcome for hero of the greens

By JOHN GOODBODY
SPORTS NEWS
CORRESPONDENT

THE small Shropshire town of Oswestry is preparing a heart-felt welcome for Ian Woosnam, who returns today after winning the 55th Masters in Augusta, America. Friends and relations have been celebrating in the farmhouse home of his parents ever since the Welshman ensured the fourth consecutive British victory in one of golf's four major tournaments.

Woosnam said his parents had wanted to accompany him to the United States but his father Harold had a booking to sing in a Welsh hospital male-voice choir at the Albert Hall. However, both the Welsh and English were united in their acclaim for Woosnam, whose parents farm at St Martin's, two miles from Oswestry, where Shropshire meets Wales.

Although his father had to be in London for his singing date on Saturday, he was back in front of the television on Sunday night for his son's triumph. His mother said that recent successes had not changed Ian. "He is still the same person he always was."

Harold Woosnam has always been unwilling to hear Ian speak negatively. One day, he listened to his son bemoaning that Tom Wat-



Glendryth Woosnam: crowded out in Augusta

son - who in Augusta finished two strokes behind the Welshman - was in a different league from him as a player. "Why is Tom Watson so different?" asked his father. "Has he got three arms or three legs? Forget Tom Watson. Think about Ian Woosnam."

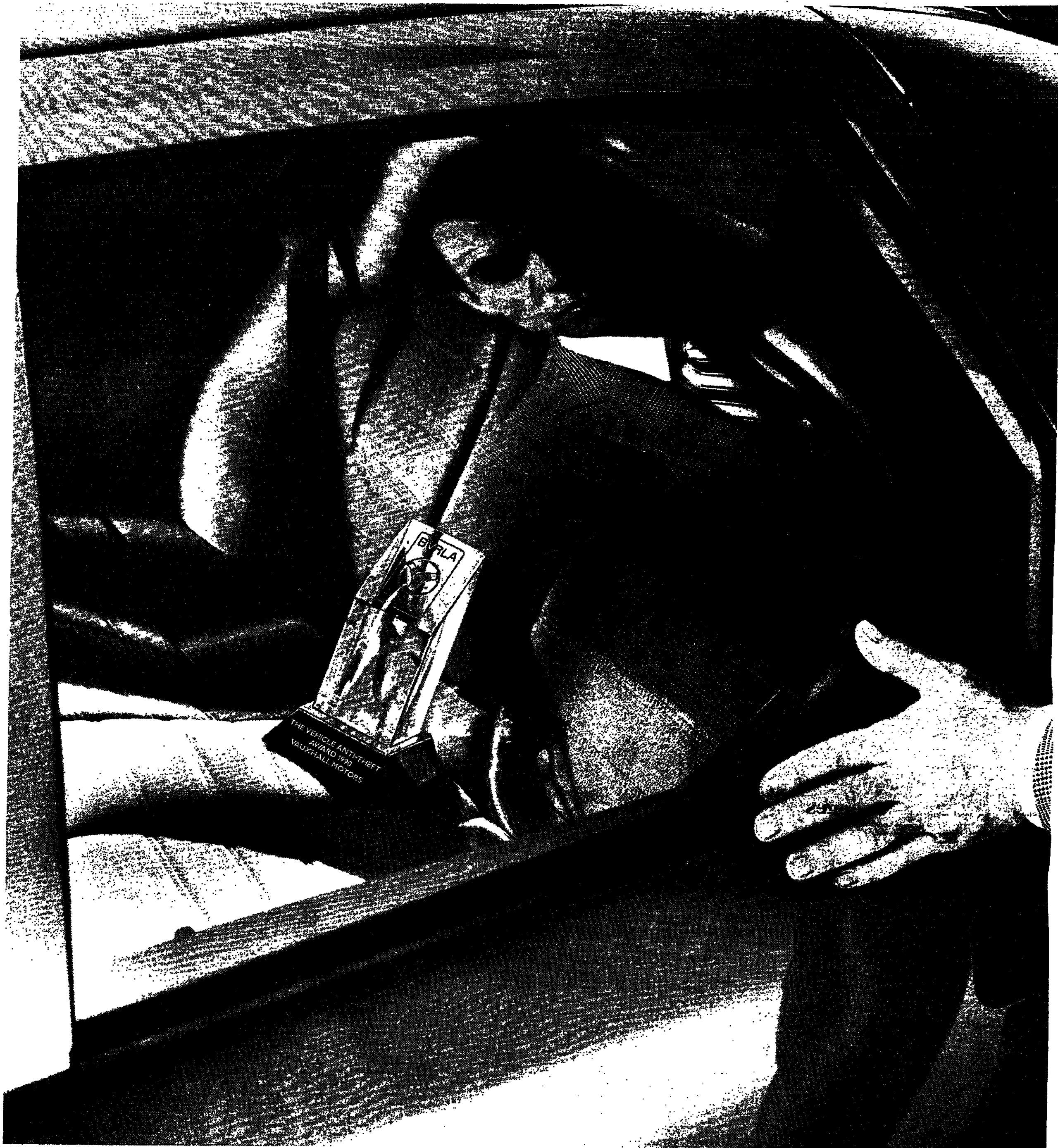
Woosnam said his mother was patient and very relaxed, whereas his father was a "fiery, lively king of a guy. I think I have inherited a bit of both of them." He was constantly encouraged by his parents to develop his talent during his youth in Oswestry, where the golf club is planning a welcome-home party for Ian, his wife Glendryth and two children. Glendryth missed much of her husband's triumph. Like Ian, she is only 5ft 4in tall, and could not see over the crowd in Augusta.



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OTHER MANUFACTURERS WOULD LOVE TO GET THEIR HANDS ON IT.

Auto-theft is the commonest crime in Britain. Figures show that a car can be broken into in less than 30 seconds. And that a car is stolen every 19 minutes.

So is anyone doing anything about it?

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Who knows, with a few more ideas such as these, one day someone might well pinch our award from us.



VAUXHALL

Schools are
ordered
to publish
maternity rates

Clarke
prote
colleg

New face behind
Napoleon's clock

Schools are ordered to publish truancy rate

By DAVID TYTLER, EDUCATION EDITOR

SCHOOLS will have to publish their truancy rates as part of a government campaign to reduce the number of children who deliberately stay away from school and frequently become involved in petty crime.

John Patten, the Home Office minister, said that there was a close link between offending and truancy. A recent Cambridge survey showed that 48 per cent of offenders had been truants.

"One way we can stop children of five, six, seven and eight growing into offenders and stopping them becoming criminals at 10, 11, 12 and 13 is by hitting truancy. The aim is not to punish children but to get them help so that we can prevent them falling into a career of offending," Mr Patten said.

Announcing the government campaign yesterday,

Michael Fallon, the schools minister, said that all schools in England will have to register pupils for both morning and afternoon sessions from this August and report their truancy rates for each school year from August 1992. The maximum fine for parents who fail to ensure that their children attend school regularly will rise from £400 to £1,000 under the Criminal Justice Bill now before Parliament. The courts would also have the power under the Children's Act to bind over parents when children of-fended, or issue orders enforcing school attendance or stopping children going out after a certain time at night.

Mr Fallon said: "Truancy is directly linked to poor educational attainment and to delinquency. If young people do not attend school they lose their greatest opportunity to fulfil their potential. Schools have not always tackled truancy with sufficient seriousness and we want to ensure that they get more serious."

The publication of truancy rates, which will cost about £300,000 a year, will help parents decide which school to choose for their children and allow comparisons to be made between neighbouring local authorities, he said.

A 1984-8 survey of 40,000 pupils aged 15 showed that 6 per cent had stayed away from school for days or weeks at a time. The school inspectors reported that in 1988 the average attendance in primary schools was 91.9 per cent, compared with 89.5 per cent in secondary schools.

Mr Fallon said that truancy was a problem in a significant number of schools, particularly in the last year of compulsory education.

Clarke to protect colleges

KENNETH Clarke, the education secretary, promised yesterday to prevent more colleges from suffering two years of planning blight before they gain independence (John O'Leary writes).

A white paper next month will set out details of arrangements for funding the colleges, which are to be removed from local authority control in 1993. Measures to prevent local authorities removing buildings from college use have already been taken.

Mr Clarke conceded that the changes ran the risk of placing a blight on new developments. Some authorities were reluctant to make commitments for long-term projects for institutions they were about to lose. Mr Clarke said he would seek to claw back any money earmarked for further education but used for other projects.

In his address to a conference that marked the establishment of a Further Education Marketing Unit, Mr Clarke said that from 1993 most funding would be allocated according to student numbers. The arrangements would make it necessary for colleges to sell themselves.

Orkney case goes to appeal

AN APPEAL has been lodged against the Sheriff's judgment in the Orkney case of alleged child abuse, it was disclosed yesterday.

The appeal was lodged on Friday by lawyers for Gordon Sloan, acting reporter to Orkney children's panel, the sheriff clerk's deputy at Kirkwall sheriff court, Orkney, confirmed.

Sheriff David Kelbie threw out the case 11 days ago at a proof hearing saying that it was "fundamentally flawed". He recommended that the nine children from four families be reunited with their parents as soon as possible. The children, aged eight to 15, had been in foster care with no contact with family, friends or relatives for five weeks.

The appeal was made by stated case, which means Mr Sloan and his legal advisers can examine the Sheriff's decision in detail before deciding whether to take their appeal to Scotland's supreme court, the Court of Session in Edinburgh.

In a statement issued on behalf of Mr Sloan yesterday Strathclyde regional council said: "It is considered that the appropriate forum for discussion of the appeal is the Court of Session and not the media."

The Royal Scottish Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children welcomed the appeal "because it is essential that the full extent of the evidence in this case is heard".



Kelbie: said case was fundamentally flawed

New face behind Napoleon's clock

By SARAH JANE CHECKLAND, ART MARKET CORRESPONDENT

NAPOLEON'S carriage clock, probably invented by the obsessively punctual general for his Egyptian campaign of 1798, broke the record for the type when it fetched Sfr792,000 (£300,000) at Habsburg auction house in Geneva on Sunday. "I am forbidden to say anything about the buyer, even whether he is alive or dead," said Simon Bull, the clock expert.

Designed in what is the style for the modern carriage clock, the clock was a highlight in the biggest auction of timepieces by Abraham Louis Bruegel (1747-1823), the Swiss-born, Paris-based inventor extraordinaire whose clients included dramatic personae from both sides of the French Revolution and Napoleonic wars.

The 204-lot sale, which had a 25 per cent success in lots sold, took place simultaneously in two Geneva hotels with the auctioneer, Archduke Geza von Habsburg and Osvaldo Parizzi,

appearing on screens. Prices included a record Sfr1.54 million (£616,000) for a new clock-cum-watch, based on a model of 1793 and made for the auction by the Brengnet company. Mr Bull considered this price "a bargain". The previous record had been Sfr1.1 million for a platinum Patek Philippe calendar wristwatch.

However, a quarter-repeating clock made for the 7th Earl of Elgin sold on its lower estimate at Sfr50,000. A whistle used by Herbert Pitman, third officer on the Titanic and taken from the sinking ship by him, sold for £3,410, triple its estimate, at Omslow's in London yesterday.

The star lot among souvenirs amassed by the officer and sold by a descendant, the nickel-plated "brass thunderer" whistle was acquired, against fierce American competition, by an Englishman buying on behalf of a friend.



Head man returns: Madame Tussaud's Henry bound for his birthplace yesterday for the May 1 opening of "Henry VIII at Greenwich" to mark his 500th anniversary

Catholic women complain of church gender block

By RUTH GLEDHILL, RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

WOMEN in the Roman Catholic Church experience widespread frustration and discrimination and their gifts are seriously under-used, according to a report published today.

The report, the first of its kind in the Catholic church in England and Wales, found that pastoral structures excluded women from decision-making and leadership. Invariably, men laid down the rules and celibate men made decisions affecting women, the report says, adding: "At every level, women said they were just not being allowed to use their talents."

Many women have gifts and skills that could be developed into full ministries but are blocked by gender restrictions, the report claims, while many parish priests are unable to relate to women effectively. In one parish, an illegitimate child brought to the priest by the mother was refused baptism. Another woman claimed that her priest publicly called her a sinner after she had a sterilisation operation at the age of 27, after the birth of five children.

One woman said: "The laws the church makes are nearly all to do with sexuality and they're made by men who

haven't got a clue. It's always a man up there ruling."

A number of respondents noted the lack of women saints, apart from nuns and virgins, leaving most women with no role model. They called for "alternatives to the Virgin Mary versus prostitute images offered". Many said discrimination was worse in the church than in society.

The report, *Do Not Be Afraid*, by the National Board of Catholic Women, a consultative body to the Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales, was compiled from responses to a discussion paper based on sections of the Pope's apostolic exhortation *Christifideles Laici*.

There were responses from about 4,000 women, including school governors, doctors, bankers, secretaries, researchers, civil servants, nurses, theologians and marriage-guidance counsellors. The paper was the first step in a process of consultation begun after the bishops called for a regular contribution to help them understand the concerns of women in the church.

Most of the women who responded agreed that the church was male-dominated. According to the report, women wanted recognition as

people and as full members of the church, but many feared being called "strident". The report found that the pejorative meaning attached to the word "feminist" deterred many from openly expressing their views.

Women were seen as the main organisers of community life in the parish and did as much as they were allowed to do. Many also noted that women made up the majority of most congregations. Yet, even when on parish councils or school governing bodies, they were rarely elected to the chair. Some said women should not seek recognition of their work. Large numbers blamed the attitude of the clergy, the hierarchical structure and the rules and traditions of the church as stumbling blocks.

The report was received last week by the bishops' conference, which noted the "sense of frustration felt by many contributors". The conference agreed that six bishops should be nominated to meet members of the Catholic women's board.

Do Not Be Afraid (Redemptorist Publications, Alphonsus House, Wolf Lane, Chawton, Alton, Hants, GU34 3HQ; £2.50)

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Major rejects cash plea for crippled former servicemen

By PETER VICTOR

THE prime minister has rejected renewed appeals for compensation for ex-servicemen injured through negligence but unable to sue for damages because of a law that was repealed in 1988.

Responding to a letter from Jack Ashley, the Labour MP who has long campaigned on the issue, John Major said Margaret Thatcher had outlined the reasons why ex-gratia payments to such servicemen could not be allowed and that he could see "no reason to take a different view".

The Times has reported the plight of former servicemen injured through negligence before December 1986. Under section 10 of the Crown Proceedings Act 1947, former service personnel were prevented from suing for damages for injuries sustained on duty. After a campaign by injured ex-servicemen and MPs, the Armed Forces Act 1987 removed that ban. It did not, however, provide compensation for the servicemen who led the campaign.

Mr Ashley, MP for Stoke-

on-Trent South, wrote to the prime minister last month suggesting that the forthcoming Gulf service of thanks-giving and remembrance might trigger action to "correct a serious injustice to a group of disillusioned British disabled ex-servicemen". He had hoped the government's U-turn on compensation for haemophiliacs given HIV by donated blood products was an indication of the prime minister's independent stance.

Mr Major's written response made public yesterday said, however, that he had sympathy for the men, but that provision was made for those who had to be invalided, and pension and disability benefits took account of the degree of disability.

The prime minister's decision was attacked by ex-servicemen and campaigners on their behalf. Mr Ashley said: "This is a harsh injustice to loyal ex-servicemen who are terribly injured through no fault of their own. The prime minister should think again."

Winston Churchill, Conser-

vative MP for Davydhulme, said he would be stepping up pressure for ex-gratia payments to British nuclear test veterans, for which the government has also denied liability under section 10 of the 1947 act.

"The House of Commons defence select committee, of which I am a member, is asking the defence ministry for further particulars," Mr Churchill said. "Depending on those we will decide whether to press for a full committee of enquiry."

The Royal British Legion said it was committed to persuading the government to make retrospective the removal of section 10 of the Crown Proceedings Act. The Soldiers' Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association said it hoped the government would reconsider.

Carol Mills, secretary of the section 10 Abolition Group, said the decision meant a continuing nightmare for many ex-servicemen. "There's no other employer that could have got away with this."

Countdown to the May 2 elections: Wirral, heart of Labour's inner turmoil

BARRY GREENWOOD



Till death us do part: Birkenhead town hall serves as backdrop for happy couples, but is also the scene of a political marriage of convenience

The loner who cooled a hotbed of revolution

By RONALD FAUX

JIM EDWARDS, mayor of Wirral and a Labour party supporter "of the old school that enjoys open debates", does not mince words when he describes the state of socialism on Merseyside. "What has happened here and the way the leadership in Wirral has behaved is disgusting," he says.

"Because I expressed disgust at the things we were being asked to support and spoke out about it, I was expelled. I think that people, Labour supporters, are now getting massively fed up with the slogans and the shouting. At the end of the day the law is the law and the Labour line in all this revolutionary posing is suffering for the public."

Expelled from the local Labour group and obliged to stand as an independent Labour councillor, Mr Edwards was made mayor through the tactical support of Conservatives and Liberal Democrats against the wishes of hard-left Labour councillors. His casting vote in an otherwise hung council has irritated the Labour leadership ever since.

Wirral, on the west bank of the Mersey, is a microcosm of the Labour party's anguish. The watchful attitude of Labour headquarters towards the local party has been marked by the NEC's suspension of Geoff Barker, deputy leader of Wirral council, and his rejection as prospective Labour candidate for Tranmere. Five alleged Militant supporters in Birkenhead have already been expelled from the party and five more names are being considered.

Mr Edwards believes that

Wirral council's hard-left crusade has annoyed more than the NEC and will rebound against the party. He is aged 61, works in Birkenhead as a motor-trade salesman and joined the Labour party in 1943. "I left it in 1951 because I disagreed with party policy at the time. It was 21 years before I came back. That's the right way of doing it: you don't refuse to go and then try to subvert the party from within," he said.

Perhaps it was strong local resentment at the slide into ever deeper depression that led to more extreme political attitudes. Even so, Mr Edwards, with his military ear, has been able to frustrate some of the more extreme stratagems to emerge, including a scheme to spend £2,000 from the social services budget on free condoms for prostitutes and a move to appoint equal-opportunity co-ordinators in the education department at a time when the jobs of 307 teachers were under threat.

The council leader, Yvonne Nolan, has steadfastly refused to pay her poll tax and has campaigned against any cuts in council jobs and services, with the result that Wirral has been capped for setting a community charge, before the government intervened, of £476. "I believe it has backfired on them. The poll tax is bad but it is the law and a pensioner who saves up and pays is not going to be too impressed when the council leader refuses," said Mr Edwards. The local elections, he foresees, could bring dramatic changes.

Leading article, page 15

Grenade damages

A schoolboy whose hopes of following his father into the army were dashed when a discarded grenade exploded in his hand won £32,500 damages plus costs from the Ministry of Defence in the High Court yesterday.

Andrew Saunders, aged 12, pulled the pin out of the grenade when a friend took it to school after finding it at a military dump in March 1989 near Andrew's home at Temple Hardwyke, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire. Andrew lost his left thumb, and has a scar on his arm. The Ministry denied liability.

Birthright

A pregnant woman received a two-year suspended sentence at Lincoln yesterday for stealing £13,886 from a pub. The judge said it would be regrettable for Samantha Woolman, aged 24, to give birth in jail.

Footballer fined

Rodney Wallace, a Southampton and England under-21 footballer, was fined £400 yesterday for his part in a Southampton nightclub brawl. Wallace admitted using threatening behaviour.

£8m grant

An £8 million government grant was announced yesterday for a scheme to transform a derelict 90-acre site at Elland near Halifax, West Yorkshire, into a business park with up to 3,000 jobs.

Jogger attack

A jogger wearing a grey top dragged a woman aged 20 into a park and raped her at Southbourne Grove, Bournemouth, Dorset, police said.

Pitman may sue

Jenny Pitman, the racehorse trainer, of Lambourn, near Newbury, is considering suing Newbury council for damages after it dropped a charge accusing her of threatening an employee and forcing her out of a staff cottage.

Train death

A woman was killed yesterday when she was hit by the 6.11am express train from Stockport to Glasgow as it passed under a bridge at Shap, Cumbria, BR said.

Fans mourned

Mourners marked the second anniversary of the Hillsborough disaster in which 95 Liverpool fans died by laying roses at the ground.

Murder attempt

Raymond Hall, of Boston, Lincolnshire, who faced blackmail charges, was jailed for seven years yesterday after being convicted of attempting to murder his solicitor.



Nissan Primera. Now officially the best in the business.

Since its recent introduction the Primera has been widely acclaimed by the motoring press as a leader in its class.

It's rather more rewarding than surprising then that the Primera 1.6LS should win the coveted 'Best Company Car' prize in the 1991 What Car? Cars of the Year Awards.

To take the honours, the Primera had to outperform some worthy competition. This it did comfortably thanks to its 95bhp twin cam 16 valve engine which together with speed sensitive, power assisted steering and unique multi-link front suspension make the Primera a delight to drive.

But driver appeal is just one area where Primera had to impress the judges.

They also took account of the Fleet Manager's requirements for unfailing reliability, low running costs and a car that holds its value - equally important

considerations for the private motorist. Here again the Primera triumphed thanks to the outstanding levels of build quality achieved at Sunderland where the British-built Primera is produced in one of the world's most technologically sophisticated car factories.

Add to this exceptional levels of comfort and refinement and a generous specification and it's easy to see why the 1.6LS Primera emerged a clear winner.

There are many other equally successful models in the Primera range including the high performance (150bhp) 2 litre ZX and the stylish and remarkably spacious estate cars.

Take a look at the new Primera at your nearest Nissan dealer. From just £10,213 (excluding delivery and number plates) you won't find yourself in better company.

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'Arthur Daley arithmetic' comes under Patten's fire

By NICHOLAS WOOD AND ROBIN OAKLEY

LABOUR has resorted to "Arthur Daley arithmetic" to justify its claims that its fair rates scheme would save the average household £140 a year, Chris Patten said yesterday as the Conservatives sought to regain the initiative in the campaign for next month's district council elections.

Labour, meanwhile, said that it had grabbed an early lead in the contest because the Tories had deserted so many inner-city areas and were not bothering even to put up candidates on May 2.

The Liberal Democrats counter-attacked by accusing the two main parties of using the local government elections as a trial run for the general election. It challenged them to produce proposals matching its own ideas for extending local democracy.

As Conservative Central Office began bombarding its candidates with briefing papers intended to demolish its opponents' rival prescriptions for financing local government, Mr Patten accused Labour of seeking to deceive voters. There was nothing remotely fair about its version of a property tax, he said. It would go back initially to a property register that was already 18 years out of date.

Its plan to end charge-capping would mean giving high-spending Labour authorities the freedom to tax and spend at will.

Mr Patten reserved his strongest language for Labour's attempt to trump the government's Budget promise to slash £140 off every community charge bill. The Opposition's figures contained a "£1 billion blunder" over transitional relief and elsewhere were riddled with errors. "To add insult to injury, last week Labour produced a set of figures for 'fair rates' that were entirely bogus. They combined Arthur Daley arithmetic with a back-of-the-envelope policy."

John Cunningham, Labour's campaigns chief, risked Mr Patten's scorn further yesterday by handing out a new page of sums. Claiming a "cracking start" for Labour, he said that its candidates had been elected unopposed in 186 seats in England, compared with only 129 Conservatives and 16 Liberal Democrats. "This is a reversal of the 1987 figures, showing increased Labour strength in the shire districts and a Tory collapse in the metropolitan districts."

Mr Cunningham said that Labour was fielding as many candidates as the Tories even though it was defending 2,000 fewer seats. The Conservatives were "running scared" in Doncaster, Barnsley, Rotherham and South Tyneside. Mr Patten fired his broadside as he issued his candidates with rebuttals of Labour and Liberal Democrat proposals. The centre party's plans for a local income tax would create confusion in the short term and threaten the poverty in the long term.

"Rates of local income tax would differ wildly between different areas. Even if the principles of an local income tax system were right, the logistics of such a system would preclude it."

David Bellotti, the Eastbourne by-election victor and party spokesman on local government, introduced a policy document calling for proportional representation, with councillors elected in multi-member wards based on local communities.

The government is providing a further 5,000 tonnes of food aid at a cost of £1.7 million for the famine in Sudan, Lynda Chalker, overseas aid minister, said in a written reply.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Questions: Health; prime minister; British Technology Group bill, remaining stages.
Lords (2.30): Criminal justice bill, committee.

Sudan aid
The government is providing a further 5,000 tonnes of food aid at a cost of £1.7 million for the famine in Sudan, Lynda Chalker, overseas aid minister, said in a written reply.

Patten: leading the Tory onslaught



Horse sense: a security officer taking the proper precautions yesterday as a brewer's dray, pulled by a pair of shire horses, made the first delivery of real ale to the House of Commons in more than 20 years

Left plans end to mortgage relief

By OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

PROPOSALS to phase out mortgage interest tax relief on all new home loans are put forward today in a report from a left-wing think tank.

The report recommends that the £30,000 ceiling for relief be whittled away over 30 months at £1,000 a month. Existing borrowers would be protected and the change, it is claimed, would slow future rises in house prices.

Stephen Merrett, author of the report from the Institute for Public Policy Research, which has close links with Labour, acknowledges that eroding a tax break worth £6.5 billion a year would be hazardous politically. He calls for a non-aggression pact between the three main parties to get the measure through the Commons.

The money saved should be combined with funds released by ending other tax breaks, such as the contracting of value-added tax on new houses and ploughed back into a more generous system of housing benefit for poor families and bigger subsidies to councils and housing associations, the report says. Mr Merrett concludes that such reforms could be largely self-financing on the current account side of housing policy.

He argues that, despite the £28 billion of public funds spent on housing last year, standards are falling, as witnessed by the plight of homeless people sleeping rough.

He proposes the creation of a state housing investment bank to make cheap loans to public and private landlords for new buildings, big repairs and renovations and acquisitions. The bank would raise its funds on the money markets and would be guaranteed by the Bank of England. Mr Merrett says that a change in Treasury accounting rules would allow a £1.5 billion house-building programme to be financed by public spending of £30 million.

The private rented housing sector would be revived by splitting it into two sectors. In the non-regulated market sector, landlords would charge

market rents and receive no public subsidies, and tenants would be ineligible for housing benefit. In the regulated sector, landlords would qualify for grants to improve properties and would not pay tax on rental income. In return, rents would be fixed and tenants, who could apply for housing benefit, would have security of tenure.

Stephen Merrett: *Quality and Choice in Housing: a Framework for Financial Reform* (Institute for Public Policy Research, 30-32 Southampton St, WC2E; £7.50 inc p&p).

Sniping upsets the Tories

By RICHARD FORD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

CONSERVATIVE MPs returned to Westminster yesterday worried that the internal party sniping over John Major's leadership threatens to cause serious damage to the government's chances of re-election.

The spectacle of Labour's internal warfare in the early Eighties and the electoral damage it caused the Opposition hants many backbench Tory MPs as they contemplate the criticisms of Mr Major during the Easter recess.

One Conservative MP with a safe constituency in the Southeast said: "People forget that, as well as Labour's unpopular policies in the early Eighties, the party was damaged by its divisions. The electorate would not support the party because it was so divided. They would not trust

them with running the country. That is a lesson we must learn."

Several MPs criticised the damaging interventions by Sir Alan Walters, the former economic adviser to Margaret Thatcher, and the Bruges Group. "They do not have to run for election and seem oblivious of the damage such attacks do, not just to the prime minister but to the party," one MP said.

Although ministers are trying to rally the party behind the prime minister, some backbenchers believe that the sniping may continue until Mr Major has won his own mandate from the electorate. Others point to opinion polls showing Mr Major's personal

Kinnock ready to ditch the old ideologies

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

NEIL Kinnock will unveil Labour's latest policy document today with a new definition of democratic socialism that accepts the role of competition in the economy and rejects undue state interference in people's affairs.

In an introduction to the 20,000-word programme of policies for a Labour government, the Labour leader will mark the culmination of the party's four-year policy review by ditching the old ideologies of the command economy and crude free market economics.

A radical change in the way the United Kingdom runs its national finances is to be proposed in the document, entitled *Labour's Better Way for the 1990s*. Under a Labour government both the announcement of the public expenditure programme, published at present as the autumn statement, and the Budget would come together in the spring. Britain is one of the few countries that sepa-

rates its decisions on spending, taken over the summer and announced in the autumn, and those on how the money will be raised.

Under the new plan proposed by John Smith, the shadow Chancellor, the processes would be run alongside each other so that the link between them would be clear in the public mind. The exercise would take account of the national economic assessment in which a Labour government, employers, trade unions will assemble to talk about the state of the economy in discussions, which the document says, "will be a crucial means of informing the participants in the collective bargaining process". It says that high inflation cannot be tolerated and is against everyone's interests.

In the document, approved yesterday at an all-day meeting of the national executive, Mr Kinnock defines democratic socialism in the following terms: "If individuals are to flourish and society to thrive in freedom, people need the means to develop their potential; economies need the vitality of competition that is both fair and efficient; and countries need the practical advantages and the self-confidence that come from a real sense of community."

"They need government that is accountable not arrogant, enabling not meddling. That is the essence of modern democratic socialism. With its core convictions of liberty, justice and opportunity for all, and its policies of investment in people and production, it gives us the vigour and vision that Britain needs for the Nineties."

Mr Kinnock says in his foreword that the task facing a Labour government would be the modernisation of Britain and its objectives would include building a world-class economy.

"A year of rapid expansion of our services."

Addressing yesterday's 143rd Annual General Meeting of the Woolwich Building Society, the Chairman, Alan McLintock CA, told Members: "Despite a difficult market, we have achieved creditable levels of profit and growth, and avoided many of the traumas felt by some other institutions. We have not just demonstrated our ability to grow and expand but also used our financial strength to offer some more tangible reward to our members. I am confident we can build on this strength."

Referring to his address at the last AGM prior to the Society's change in year-end, Mr McLintock recalled that the successes of 1989 had been "due in no small part to the emphasis we had placed on the quality of our mortgage lending, rather than the pursuit of volume alone."

I also highlighted our plans for new activities. The past year has strengthened our belief that those decisions were right."

Notable achievements over 15 months
"Conditions in the retail savings market were disappointing last year. However, we increased our assets by 20% and our lending by 43%. We have invested substantially in new areas which should pay good dividends in the future."

Extraordinary tax item

"Last year's total profit included a special credit of £44m, related to our action against income tax regulations made in 1986 which, in our view, had imposed an unfair burden of taxation on building societies."

We are delighted that the House of Lords found in our favour, although we regret that measures have now been announced to prevent other societies from obtaining fair treatment."

Mortgage rate held

"During most of 1989/90 we were able to help our members by holding our basic mortgage rate below levels charged by other lenders. That help was applied to all borrowers and not just new ones, an important element of mutuality."

This reduced our profit before tax by £24m, though we maintained our gross capital ratio at 5.3% and increased our reserves to £907m."

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A growing group of related businesses

"At the end of 1990 our group of subsidiaries had grown from three to nine. Woolwich Homes continued its successful housing development activities."

Woolwich Assured Homes has broken new ground with its provision of high quality rented accommodation.

Woolwich (Europe) was established to co-ordinate our development within the European Community, and our first venture - Woolwich SpA opened in Milan last October.

Woolwich (Guernsey) - which offers wider investment services to UK residents and expatriates - has made steady progress."

Woolwich Life Assurance, a joint venture with Sun Alliance, can claim to be one of the fastest growing life offices in the country.

Woolwich Financial Advisory Services continues to expand its role, with Woolwich Unit Trust Company now offering our members simple and straightforward access to the equity markets."

Estate agency developments

"We expanded our existing network of estate agencies to some 120, through a roughly equal mix of new starts and acquisitions."

Our most significant recent step was the purchase of two regions of Prudential Property Services thus more than doubling the size of the Woolwich Property Services network to some 320 branches."

The year ahead

"We hope for a firmer and more active housing market in 1991, without the rapid surges of the late 1980s."

On the savings front, we see no reason why the year should not continue the satisfactory pattern of its early months."

In this improving climate, we hope there will be a gradual reduction in borrowers' problems. We believe prospects for the Woolwich are good. 1991 will be a year of consolidation and expansion, with growth in our existing businesses, rather than from entirely new ventures."

WOOLWICH
— BUILDING SOCIETY —

Copies of the recently published Report & Accounts, or details of the full range of Woolwich services, can be obtained by writing to The Secretary, Woolwich Building Society, Corporate Headquarters, Watling Street, Bexleyheath, Kent DA6 7RR, or by telephoning 0800 521 567 at any time.

Parents put weight behind Lords' life sentence revolt

By SHEILA GUNN, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

TWO years ago a group of parents of murder victims went to the Lords to argue before the select committee on murder and life imprisonment for changes in the treatment of murderers.

On Thursday, their arguments will influence the vote in the Lords on whether to abolish the mandatory life sentence for murder and allow judges to set fixed-term sentences.

Kenneth Baker, the home secretary, opposes abolition for fear of headlines accusing the government of going soft on murderers.

The parents do not agree. They are backed by most of the law lords, including Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, who will rebel against the government in Thursday's vote. The government case against abolition will be presented by Lord Waddington, leader of the Lords and the former home secretary; nevertheless, despite heavy whip-

ping of backbench Tory peers, a government defeat seems possible.

The parents agreed that mandatory life sentences should be replaced by a more flexible system in which judges would state in open court the recommended length of sentence they believed to be appropriate to each case.

David Howden led the delegation as chairman of the Parents of Murdered Children group. His daughter Tessa, aged 19, was killed by an intruder in her bedroom five years ago. Her killer was given a life sentence.

Yesterday, he said: "All of us agreed with the [Lords] committee report and we certainly do not want the government to go soft on murderers. But it is at the moment. With all other crimes, if the sentence is too lenient you can appeal against it. With murder there is a recom-

mendation to the home secretary. But it is secret so there is no chance of appealing against it."

"Life sentences are in most cases 10 or 12 years, which is ridiculous. I do not think there is any public confidence in the present system." Mr Howden said: "If you ask any member of the public what they think a life sentence should be, they would say for life."

Ten years ago Margaret Burt's son, aged 24, was battered to death by two men in the street. One man was charged with manslaughter and released from prison after serving 18 months and the other was charged with murder, given a life sentence and is still in prison. She wants each case to be judged on its merits, with more lenient treatment in certain circumstances, such as crimes of passion or mercy killings, and a "true" life reserved for the worst murders.

IRAQ

Rebel Kurds regroup for attack on key cities

From MICHAEL THEODOULOU IN NICOSIA

IRAQI Kurdish guerrillas, no longer hampered by their families now in refugee camps on the Iranian and Turkish borders, say they are returning to fight President Saddam Hussein's forces and are confident that they can win back key northern cities in fighting that would plunge Iraq into a prolonged civil war.

In southern Iraq, the Shia rebellion has flared again, according to the media in Iran, which last week admitted that Iraqi exiles had crossed back into Iraq to fight government forces. Government forces briefly seized the Kurdish-held town of Arbat near the Iranian border on Sunday, but were driven out within hours, losing 70 troops, a Kurdish spokesman said.

Twenty-nine more Iraqi troops were captured, including Colonel Hussein Ali Jurjes, who led the force. Kurdish spokesmen said for the past two weeks the peshmergas were weakened as an offensive force as many units were needed to accompany fleeing Kurdish civilians into the mountains. They reported many clashes with government forces trying to attack the refugees in what they insisted was Baghdad's policy to rid Kurdistan of Kurds. Jalal Talabani, a veteran Kurdish leader, said peshmergas still controlled eight towns in northern Iraq and, as more returned from the Iranian border, they would soon be in a position to retake Sulaymaniyah. He said they were setting up army camps in the hills around the city. Mr Talabani, speaking from a command hideout near the city, said the peshmergas had plenty of weapons which they seized from army forces last month.

The Kurds pride themselves on their guerrilla warfare which, they say, even out the advantage the government forces have in heavy weapons.

Washington's warning to Baghdad last week that government forces must not venture north of the 36th parallel means that Kurdish guerrillas are no longer vulnerable to attack by helicopters against which they were virtually defenceless. Sulaymaniyah, however, is south of this line.

Kurdish spokesmen insist that Saddam's forces are continuing to attack refugees in defiance of Washington's warning, but it has not been confirmed that helicopters have been involved. The Iraqi government, anxious to improve its image, told Eric Suy, the United Nations envoy in Baghdad, that it would co-operate with UN efforts to alleviate the plight of the Kurds. After Saddam's renewed amnesty on Sunday, the Iraqi media painted an unlikely picture of thousands of delighted Kurds "pouring" back into northern towns. The Iraqi news agency said: "The returning families greeted the singular and wise leadership of President Saddam Hussein in his heroic and decisive confrontation of the evil plot to strike at the unity of the Iraqi people and encroach on their great achievements."

Western journalists in northern Iraq have confirmed that the rebellion there is not over, but the situation in the south has been more difficult to judge. The Iranian media, which support the rebellion, are quoting refugees daily who say rebels are ambushing government forces in Basra, Tanuma and other southern cities. Observers say Iran may have helped to breathe new life into the Shia revolt by sending weapons across the border. Iran has denied Baghdad's accusations that Iranian forces have crossed over to foment trouble.

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Battle for survival: Kurdish refugees fight for leaves on a relief truck near at Cukurca. America is trying to provide one meal a day for 700,000

IRAN

Soldiers lord it over refugee 'dogs'

From EDWARD GORMAN IN SALMAS

THE grins on their faces said it all: the soldiers were enjoying the sense of power they had over those clamouring for a piece of bread below them. One young soldier, like the nine or so others stop the lorry, seemed to offer the two loaves in his hand, but snatched them away at the last moment.

The soldiers were using wooden staves to fight off the strongest of the men trying to climb the sides of the lorry. It was, as one Kurd observed, a matter of the fittest surviving. After a few minutes the novelty of being top dog seemed to wear off and the soldiers began throwing loaves wildly into the crowd, the way peasant farmers around here throw grain into the air to dry it in the sun. "There's only

bread and a piece of cheese and they throw it to us like you feed dogs," muttered Majid, aged 33, a rough-looking driver from the Iraqi Kurdistan town of Kirkuk. "The Iranians do not regard us as human," he added, watching his countrymen scrambling around the lorry. "Saddam threw bombs on us, and now the Iranians throw bread."

The Kurds in this newest of refugee camps, set on a desolate plain about 90 miles from the border, are finding it hard to face up to the consequences of their decision to flee. While most still maintain they will not return to their homes until President Saddam Hussein is dead or removed, some are wondering whether they have done the right thing. Hanna

Kurdshed, an English teacher in a pink cardigan and a blue flower-patterned dress, has already decided she has had enough. Although she does not trust Saddam, she regards the conditions in Iran as intolerable, and she wants to see her mother and brother, both left behind in Iraq.

A Bangladeshi doctor working at the camp has noticed similar views among arriving refugees in the past few days. "After coming, they tell us they have made a mistake because they have left everything in Iraq and because they are without shelter and without food," Dr Rafiq Islam said.

In fact the Iranians have won praise from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, officials here for

the speed with which they have set up tent camps like these along the border. As the scale of the exodus became apparent, Salmas was literally created out of nowhere last week by bulldozers digging a trench in the dust which now marks its perimeter.

Iranian Red Crescent officials estimate that about 30,000 Kurds are already inside the camp. Yesterday lorries, cars and tractor-trailers were bringing yet more people from the border, but there is a long way to go before refugees in camps such as these will enjoy anything like comfort.

Only about half the families in Salmas have tents, the rest are still sleeping in the open. There are no sanitation facilities, only very limited supplies of water and a meagre

daily diet which consists of bread and a little cheese - if you are lucky enough to get it from the lorry.

Perhaps more significantly, the Kurds are beginning to resent the strictures imposed on them by their hosts, who forbid them to leave the camp once they have entered it. Some suspect they have been brought here to keep them away from the border area, where the high-profile presence of the Iranian army in the countryside suggests that there are fears in Tehran that an insurrection could be brewing in the Kurdish areas of Iran.

The refugees continue to plead for more help from the West and seem not to believe that plane-loads of blankets, tents, food and cooking stoves are finally on their way.

TURKEY

Ankara rescues 2,000 from camp

From ANDREW FINKEL IN SILOPI

TURKISH officials yesterday began to move thousands of Iraqi refugees from a freezing and field mountain camp to a tent city in the plains which will give them access to running water, medical treatment and relief aid.

Over the next few days Turkey hopes to bring down about 20,000 of the 150,000 people who have been living in appalling conditions at Isikveren camp under constant threat from hunger, cold and disease.

Yesterday, about 2,000 Kurds previously stranded on the mountain border had their first proper food and secure accommodation at Silopi in what is normally a way-station for Turks making the pilgrimage to Mecca. In clear view is the mountaintop above Isikveren, the largest of the refugee centres, where the news was broadcast over loudspeakers yesterday morning that some of the refugees were to be moved. The response was either apathy or incomprehension. But there was chaos when a lorry arrived with food. Refugees mobbed the vehicle, pushing one another out of the way.

At one o'clock yesterday the first refugees to accept the offer of relative freedom walked down the hillside. They were all members of the Sindi clan, the largest of the Kurdish tribes at Isikveren. To avoid splitting up families, Kurdish clan leaders were given the responsibility of who should leave Isikveren first. They descended to the tattered road, where they were registered and asked to enter a fleet of coaches to take them



Ozal: reassured that the refugees will go home

on the three-hour journey to the pilgrimage centre outside Silopi.

Turkey's decision to provide more secure sanctuary for some 20,000 people is an attempt to prove goodwill towards the refugees, although Ankara is concerned that the southeast of the country should not become one huge refugee centre. President Bush has, however, assured President Ozal, who personally ordered that the refugees be moved, that the Kurds will return to Iraq once President Saddam Hussein is ousted, the *Hurriyet* newspaper said.

The Silopi camp, nearly 40 miles inside Turkey, has lavatories and running water. Turkish officials said two mobile hospitals, each with a capacity of 200 beds, would be set up there. The Turkish Red Crescent is preparing a second camp to house 15,000 refugees at Semdinli.

The lucky ones yesterday were hopeful that all their friends and relatives would eventually be able to join them. But conditions for those left behind at Isikveren improved dramatically after 60 American soldiers arrived there on Sunday night, the first batch of America's "Operation Provide Comfort". Some 3,500 US troops have arrived in Turkey to help with the relief effort.

Israelis send aid flight

Jerusalem - Israeli airmen yesterday began loading emergency medical equipment, clothing and blankets on an air force transport plane for the Kurdish refugees pouring into Turkey. The \$24 million relief effort is being underwritten by the health, defence and foreign ministries (Our Correspondent writes).

The aircraft was to leave early today for southeastern Turkey. The supplies will be distributed to the Kurds by the Turkish Red Crescent society. Private aid collections also are under way and more shipments are expected. The airlift is the latest in a long but sporadic relationship between Israel and the Kurds.

New ministers

Kuwait City - The new Kuwait cabinet to be named within a few days could include new defence, finance and oil ministers and may exclude four members of the royal family, the information ministry revealed. (AP)

Refinery reopens

Nicosia - Iraq has reopened its first oil refinery since allied aircraft destroyed or damaged them all in the Gulf war. The Iraqi News Agency said the Baiji refinery near Kirkuk will supply more than two million gallons of petrol and other products daily. Before the war it processed 15 million gallons of petroleum a day. (AP)

Planes dispute

Nicosia - Iran's foreign minister, Ali Akbar Velayati, said only 22 Iraqi warplanes remained on its territory, the Iranian official news agency monitored here said. This argues with Iraqi claims that more than six times that many were being held. During the Gulf war more than 100 Iraqi planes went to Iran. (AP)

Netware Access for Sun.

Novell have just announced Netware access to UNIX users. Called Netware NFS, it allows Sun workstations to connect to a Novell server. Users retain all the benefits of NFS. But they also gain the additional features of Novell such as fault tolerance support and enhanced security. Mark Pennycook, our Network Project Manager, can give you chapter and verse. Call him at our Mortlake office.

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Peace corps: army officers, led by Colonel Grant Peterkin, who will be leaving RAF Brize Norton for Jubayl in Saudi Arabia next week as part of the United Nations observer force along the Kuwait-Iraq border

SOUTHERN IRAQ

US pull-out leaves violent vacuum

From JAMIE DETTMER IN SAFWAN

NURSES winced as the Iraqi doctor's words echoed through the dirty examination room. "All the people love this president. They want something from this government so they say down, down, Saddam Hussein, but in their hearts they love him. It will be peaceful here."

On the bloody couch, a patient moaned as a splint was fitted to his fractured right arm. His face and chest were covered in deep cuts. Outside two more men waited to be seen; they too had been hurt in the violence that is breaking out in Safwan.

The doctor, who arrived from Basra on Sunday to replace American army medical personnel at the town's clinic, had to admit that Safwan is not a peaceful place now. Iraqis here are at each other's throats.

The military police are concerned that the town, which is only a few hundred yards from the refugee camps that straddle the Kuwait-Iraq border,

will collapse into anarchy before Iraqi civilian police arrive to keep order. They are also worried about the Iraqi police.

Refugee demonstrations continued yesterday against the pull-out. More than 1,000 men, women and children sat in the road by the Red Crescent camp and chanted anti-Saddam slogans in English. With an eye to photo opportunities, the organisers rebels placed children in the

first four rows. According to an Iraqi doctor who fought with the rebels, ten men believed to be spies have been killed in secret in recent days by refugees. Possibly partly in preparation for trouble in the camps, the Kuwaiti government continues to move forces into the border area.

The tension in the camps was on open display as American troops distributed three days of food to refugees, many of whom feared that it would

be the last time the Americans handed out rations. The queues were long and angry. Frequently, American officers and soldiers had to intervene to stop fights breaking out.

On the horizon could be seen clouds of dust thrown up by convoys heading south, joined by lorry-loads of sheep being transported to Kuwait City for the Eid festival. "Who's the sacrifice? The sheep or us?" said an Iraqi rebel.

TURKEY

Marines itch for shot at Saddam

From CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN NEZER KHAN

AN officer from the United States Marines 24th Expeditionary Unit attached to the Sixth Fleet, appeared to be speaking for his men when he said they would like to be able to kill President Saddam Hussein, or at least be able to throw up a proper security net around the Kurds.

The officer was with 45 marines involved in Operation Provide Comfort, as they made their way to the Turkish border town of Silopi to set up a forward base. They will assist United States helicopter units in providing relief for the fleeing Kurds.

Although the marines involved in the relief effort were not directly involved in Operation Desert Storm, they made it clear privately that they did not believe the Gulf war job had ended. The officer, who was happy to express his views to a group consisting of a journalist, a member of the European parliament and a German human rights worker, also voiced the confusion felt here about the eventual fate of the Kurdish refugees from Iraq.

The chance encounter took place at a small roadside hotel near the Turkish border with Syria where the marines had stopped on their way to Silopi, where their advance heli-

copter unit will be fully operational within four days. It is rumoured that some of the refugees from Iraq, though probably not Kurds, will be housed in camps there originally built to assist Muslims on their way to the annual pilgrimage in Mecca.

Travelling without an interpreter in a region where most people speak only Turkish or Kurdish, they seemed unsure whether their role would involve trying to keep order at the border camps, or areas where hungry refugees have been growing increasingly angry at Turkish army attempts to keep them back.

The deaths caused by aid packages dropped at random from transport aircraft have also angered the refugee community, and Kurds living in Turkey. Shortly before nightfall yesterday, American transport planes could be seen refuelling helicopters in an effort to increase the mediocre supply chain in operation.

Meanwhile, diplomatic observers have given a warning that the possibility exists of a clash between Nato troops. Turkey provides Nato with one of its biggest armies, but its soldiers in the border region often have divided loyalties, and see themselves at war with Kurdish guerrillas.

Besieged Reagan accused of Iran hostages deal

From SUSAN ELLICOTT IN WASHINGTON

TOURISTS in Washington this spring might be forgiven for thinking that April is open season on the Reagans. For the first half of the month the most talked-about event in town was Kitty Kelley's hatchet job on Nancy Reagan, claiming that the former First Lady had a long affair with Frank Sinatra.

Now, as gossip shifts towards a backlash against the author, Ronald Reagan himself faces renewed accusations of having stage-managed the release of American hostages from Iran more than ten years ago. The Reagans, joined from their retirement in California, have done their utmost to dismiss the Kelley book as a piece of sensational innuendo. But the revival of unproven yet persistent

suspicions about an alleged hostages deal in 1980 will be harder to kill since its source, Gary Sick, is a politico-intellectual taken pretty seriously in Washington circles.

Under the headline "The election story of the decade", *The New York Times* yesterday printed an opinion piece by Mr Sick, a former adviser to President Jimmy Carter on policy toward Iran, across two-thirds of a page. The caption resounded with welcome meaning for Democrats as they tune up their rhetoric for the 1992 election season while wondering how to defeat a popular president. The article quoted five sources as saying Mr Bush attended at least one meeting linked to the deal.

Mr Sick wrote that intelligence operatives, government officials and arms dealers in the United States, Europe and the Middle

East, repeatedly told him over the past two years that members of the Reagan-Bush campaign of 1990 secretly met Iranian officials to delay the release of the 52 American hostages until after Mr Reagan's election.

"The story is tangled and murky, and it may never be fully unravelled," he acknowledged. But, proven or not, the words of the professor of Middle East politics at New York's liberal Columbia university were the latest spotlight on Mr Reagan after months of relative obscurity.

Several weeks ago, he annoyed the National Rifle Association for toughening his public position on rules for handgun sales. *New Republic* magazine, in its latest edition, has rekindled a long-standing puzzle about whether the Gipper's jet-black hair was dyed.

Suspicions about a hostages deal began when Tehran agreed to free the Americans five minutes after Mr Reagan took the oath of office. Later, reports emerged about the flow of arms to Iran via Israel. The rumours grew in the mid-1980s when the Iran-contra affair appeared to reveal a similar hostages-arms swap.

In his article, Mr Sick alleged that William Casey, the late chairman of Mr Reagan's presidential campaign, negotiated a deal with Iran to delay the release of the hostages in order to deprive Mr Carter of a boost to his re-election effort. He professed to have reliable reports indicating that the framework of a deal was set up in meetings at a Madrid hotel in July, 1980, between Mr Casey, who later directed the Central Intelligence Agency, and Hojatoleslam Mehdi

Karrubi, an Iranian cleric who represented Ayatollah Khomeini. Mr Sick described himself as a sceptic about the rumours for many years but whose research had nudged him toward the painful conclusion of their probable veracity. Absence of hard documentary evidence, he said, could not rule out the possibility of "an elaborate disinformation campaign".

The Reagan-Bush team faces a further sifting of the issue today on most public television stations. The timing bodes ill for Republicans, coinciding with a debate among White House staffers about whether to launch an aggressive re-election campaign now, despite a decline in the Bush approval rating since the end of the Gulf war, or to wait until criticism of his response to the plight of the Kurds in Iraq has subsided.

Black lead
seek unite
front again
aparthei

Black leaders seek united front against apartheid

FROM JAN RAATH IN HARARE

THE leaders of South Africa's two main black political organisations met in Harare yesterday for the first talks aimed at healing their 33-year-old divisions.

For many of the delegates it was the occasion for often noisy reunion for the first time since 1958, when suspicion and anger over the large number of whites within the African National Congress and its domination by the South African Communist Party burst into the open, and

nationalist radicals broke away to form the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC).

The audience in the Harare international conference centre applauded as Clarence Makwetu, president of the PAC, shook hands with Nelson Mandela, the ANC vice-president, and said: "Long live victory and unity."

Observers regard the two-day meeting of the groups' national executive committees as crucial to the success of negotiations with the South African government, and as being long overdue. There is a growing lack of confidence with the black political movements in South Africa, as the progress towards ending apartheid is beset by deepening splits, mistrust and bloodshed.

President Mugabe of Zimbabwe said the meeting was of utmost importance that a broad-based united front of all progressive democratic movements of South Africa be formed as a matter of urgency. "The most potent of all secret weapons in your arsenal for the successful waging of your liberation struggle is the unity of oppressed people of South Africa," he said.

The rhetoric was strong on commitment to unity. Mr Mandela said: "It is the division of the oppressed that will determine how long the oppressor stays in power," while Mr Makwetu said that the meeting would "lay the foundation for that principled unity which will hasten the demise of the illegal minority regime."

But it is apparent that the ambitions of the meeting are limited, and cover the establishment of a "broad-based national front" much less than the dissolving of their separate identities. Mr Mugabe spoke guardedly of the outcome, saying: "In this meeting we see, or at least hope to see, the beginnings of this process" towards establishing a "common voice".

Among the points of agreement shared by the ANC and the PAC is that the writing of a constitution for a new South Africa should be done by an assembly elected by universal suffrage.

The Zimbabwean leader is the main agent in bringing the two sides together. He has remained in touch with both parties in South Africa and in Tanzania, where most of the Pan-Africanist Congress hierarchy is still based, and was responsible for forging the first top-level contact between them a year ago.

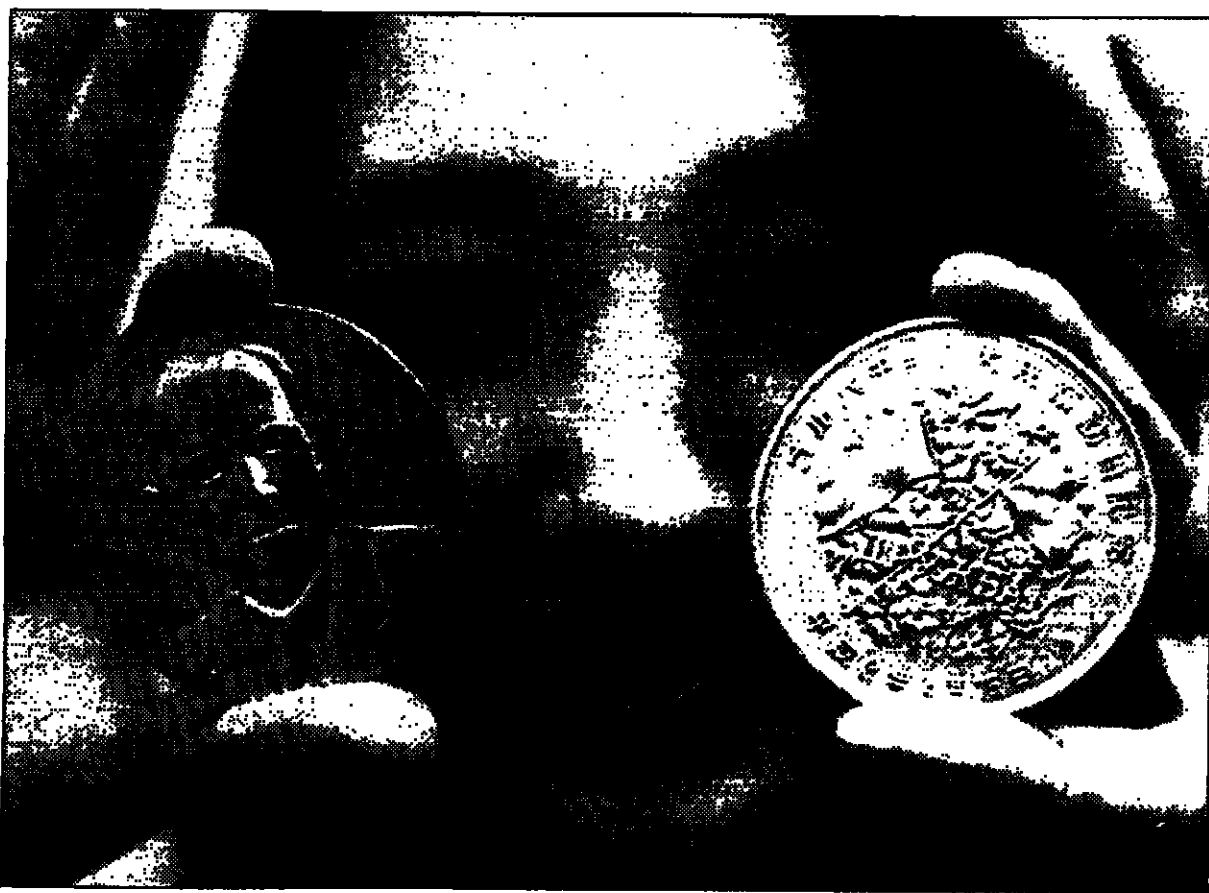
Tokyo test for Soviet leader

FROM JOANNA FITTMAN IN TOKYO

PRESIDENT Gorbachev, who flies into Tokyo today as the first Soviet leader to visit Japan, will confront a government determined to stand firm on its principle of no fraternisation or economic aid until all four of the Soviet-occupied Kurile islands that Japan claims are returned.

Most Japanese are pessimistic about a breakthrough on the territorial dispute that has prevented the two nations from signing a peace treaty after the second world war and kept relations between them in a state of permanent frost. Many see Mr Gorbachev as yet another impetuous foreign leader beating a trail to Tokyo, begging bowl in hand.

Japanese politicians have recently increased the negotiating stakes by offering, according to the *Yomiuri Shimbun*, economic aid worth \$28 billion (£16 billion) in return for Soviet recognition of Japanese sovereignty over the islands.



Going for gold: a Tokyo office worker showing off gold and silver medallions, engraved with a portrait of Mr Gorbachev on one side and a Japanese friendship design on the other, to mark the Soviet president's visit

Yet the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, which is tied by an umbilical cord to the Bush administration, is inclined to preserve Mr Gorbachev rather than threaten his position by forcing his hand on the islands. The Japanese are aware that if Mr Gorbachev relinquishes territory, he might trigger other territorial disputes that could be fatal to his leadership.

Ironically, the domestic reputation of Toshiki Kaifu, the prime minister, is in as dire need of a boost as that of Mr Gorbachev. A Japanese victory on the islands issue would guarantee Mr Kaifu a place in the history books as the man who beat back the security threat from the great Soviet bear. Should nothing break the territorial impasse, cultural, environmental and other accords have been prepared as a face-saving measure for the two leaders to sign in front of the world's press.

Sikh call for poll boycott

Delhi — Sikh extremists have ordered a boycott of elections in Punjab, undermining the central government's plans to test the democratic process in India's most violent state (Christopher Thomas writes).

One non-violent secessionist party, the Akali Dal (Mann), says it will fight elections on the sole issue of establishing an independent Sikh state called Khalistan. As no one would dare vote against such a proposal, it cannot fail to win. Voter turnout is bound to be minimal.

Villagers killed

Colombo — Tamil guerrillas killed 17 Sinhalese villagers and attacked security forces during Sri Lanka's new year celebrations, military sources said. Six children, four women and seven men were among those shot and hacked to death. (Reuters)

Reef drowning

Sydney — A university lecturer and a student, who had walked out to the Great Barrier Reef at low tide, were swept out to sea and drowned when the tide changed. A woman with them clung to the reef until rescuers arrived. (Reuters)

Muggers get Tory brush-off

FROM GAVIN BELL IN JOHANNESBURG

A FACT-FINDING mission to South Africa by four members of the Conservative party got off to an unpleasantly eventful start at the weekend. Strolling through Johannesburg on Sunday afternoon, the party was surrounded by about ten black youths who grabbed them, held knives to their throats and demanded their wallets.

Dr Mark Mayall, prospective parliamentary candidate for Oxford East, showed considerable aplomb in summoning an illusory policeman.

"Look, there is a policeman behind you," he cried, at which the assailants backed off, and their intended victims fled to a nearby police post.

"It was quite an interesting episode," Dr Mayall recalled with commendable understatement yesterday. "I don't want to make too much of this, but there were fairly impressive six-inch blades waving around. I think it was a good practical demonstration of the real problems South Africa is facing in its transition to democracy."

John Kennedy, prospective candidate for Barking, agreed. "On occasion, we were frightened, and I think we were lucky to give them the slip, but it was an instructive experience. It certainly showed there is volatility in the streets. We rather hope the incident is not repeated, as we would like to use our return tickets."

Police recorded 73,576 cases of murder, serious assault, rape, and other violent crimes in Johannesburg last year — more than 200 incidents a day.

Zulus armed for love or war

Pretoria's reluctance to ban 'traditional' Zulu weapons angers and bewilders the victims of violence, Gavin Bell reports

MATENZA Mgaleni heard two gunshots, followed by a scream. Her girlfriend lay dead beside her, but their assailants were not finished. Dancing and whistling, they stabbed Matenza repeatedly with spears and pangas (machetes) until she cried no more.

She survived by feigning death. "I said a short prayer because I could see this was my last day in this world. I pretended to be dead until I could hear that the men had gone."

Matenza's account of her recent ordeal in Thokoza township east of Johannesburg is typical of horror stories emanating daily from black communities riven by a complex power struggle involving Zulu supporters of the Inkatha Freedom party, activists of the African National Congress, and anybody else who gets in the way.

The fact that Zulus are allowed to walk around townships brandishing fearsome "traditional" weapons, despite their obvious incitement to violence, is a source of anger and bewilderment to their victims.

The government's reluctance to ban such weapons, at least in public, is difficult to understand. Militant bands of Zulus fired by tribal fervour are an awesome sight, evoking images of imps who

fought British troops in the last century. Humphrey Ndlovu, Inkatha secretary for the Witwatersrand, argues that such weapons are deeply rooted in Zulu culture and therefore indispensable. Apart from the long-handled battle spear, he claims they are not offensive and are carried traditionally for hunting, proposing love and celebrating weddings.

Professor O. T. Nkomo, a sociologist at the University of Zululand, concurs up to a point. "What may be a weapon today might not be a weapon tomorrow," he says. "When attempting to implement any changes in the bearing of traditional weapons, it is important that the cultural ethos of those concerned should not be unnecessarily affronted."

The ANC and other black organisations reject such arguments. Molathi Thale of the Azanian People's Organisation says they are a facade for aggression. Fitzroy Ngculana of the Pan-Africanist Congress says: "Inkatha does not carry traditional weapons. It carries weapons of war." An ANC spokesman, Saki Macozoma, demanded a total ban on the bearing of arms in public. "The next thing, right-wing Africans will say it is the Boer tradition to carry guns."

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THE RIVIERA

Resorts pray for a fair wind

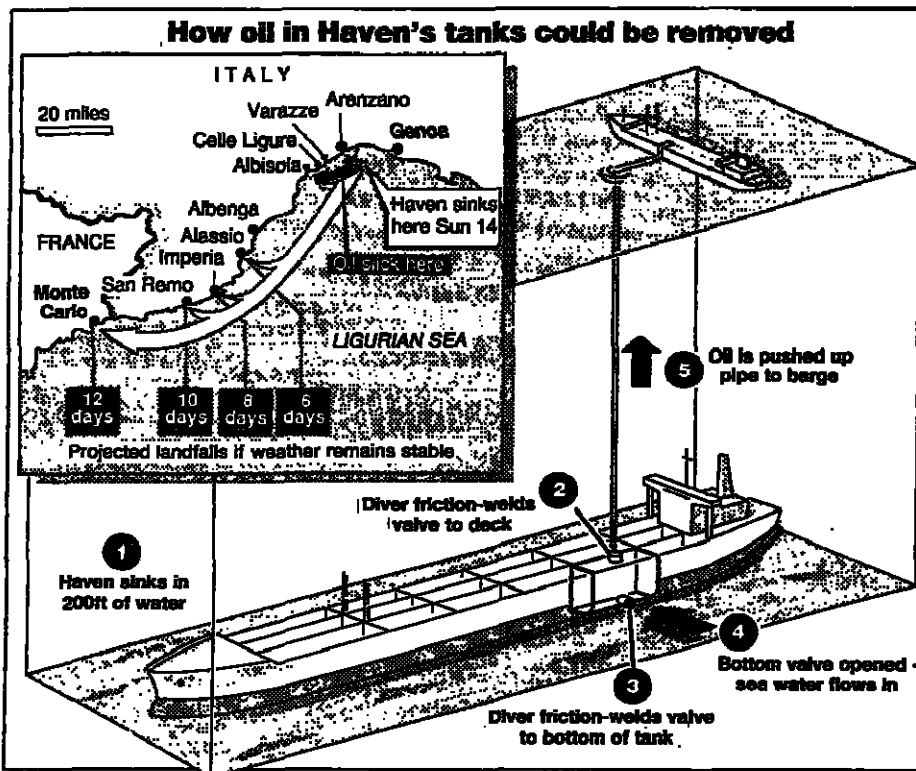
From Philip Jacobson
in Nice and
Paul Bompard in Rome

WITH the grace of a precious few days to prepare for potential catastrophe, the resorts and little fishing villages along the Côte d'Azur are bracing themselves for the worst and praying for the best.

As volunteers flocked to sign on for emergency duty in case they will be needed to keep drifting crude oil off their beaches, the first phase of a French full-scale pollution alert was under way yesterday, with special boats and a government helicopter standing by in the port of Toulon.

Estimates of how much oil has so far spilled into the sea vary. The Cyprus-registered Haven, which was carrying 143,000 tonnes of Iranian crude oil when it caught fire three miles off Genoa, burned for three days before sinking on Sunday. If its tanks split to spill the oil, the environmental disaster would overwhelm the confined Mediterranean waters. Although the most widely used figure is 100,000 tonnes, some say there may be as little as 20,000 tonnes left in its hulls.

Yesterday, scattered slicks of oil from the Haven were drifting westwards and had reached beaches between Genoa and the French border.



Riviera residents fear that beaches could be covered with black sludge instead of sun-bathing tourists this summer.

Giorgio Ruffolo, Italy's environment minister, said: "The operations so far have been timely and effective, and the situation is stationary."

Last night an underwater research ship arrived in Genoa with remote cameras to examine the sunken ship. After a small leak from which small amounts of oil are still flowing is sealed, pumping should begin in the next few days. Oil "skimmer" boats

have recovered more than 3,500 tonnes of the estimated 10,000 tonnes that spilled before the Haven sank. If the weather remains calm most of the rest should be collected in the next five or six days.

If the official government attitude is one of cautious

optimism, that of the Riviera residents is one of alarm. Varazze, Celle, Ligure, Cogoleto and Albisola already have slicks either on their beaches or within "padding distance". Further along the coast, Albenga, Alassio, Imperia and San Remo are on the westward path of the oil. In Celle and Ligure, where volunteers have been mopping up oil at the beach, the mayor complained: "I've been asking for help for two days. We do not know what to do with the oil we have collected."

Experts from France's Mediterranean Oceanography Centre are also watching nervously for indications of a shift in prevailing winds southwest across the bay.

Every hotelier, restaurant owner and shopkeeper on the French Riviera understands only too well that the fate of the coming season rests upon the vagaries of something called the Ligurian current. Professor Maurice Aubert, of the oceanography centre, said the current is usually carried towards the French coast by the southwest winds at 5 mph. At this rate, he estimates that the first crude cannot be far away. However, he said: "The optimistic hypothesis is that there is actually not much oil left in her tanks, and that this will remain there until it can be safely pumped out."



Troubled waters: an Italian civil security team installs floating barriers at the port of Arenzano, in an attempt to keep at bay the oil slick spilled from the Haven

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SALVAGE

Schoolboy science can clear tanker

By Nick Nuttall, Technology Correspondent

MOST of the estimated 100,000 tons of crude trapped in the supertanker Haven could be recovered if salvage techniques pioneered over the past 11 years are employed, according to London salvage experts.

The methods involve fitting valves and hoses to each of the tanks in which the oil is held. A seawater pump is then pumped into the tanks, forcing the crude through the hoses to the surface where it can be collected.

Similar techniques were harnessed to recover crude from the bow section of the Tania, a tanker which broke up in heavy seas in May 1980, spilling oil on to Brittany beaches. Experts concede that the Tania operation was less than successful, but say that the depths and weather conditions off Genoa, where the Haven is resting 240ft below the surface, are more favourable than were those in the Tania operation in the Bay of Biscay 11 years ago.

Andrew Marshall, Dave Shervell and Jim Kearon of the Salvage Association in London agreed yesterday that more than 90 per cent of the Haven's remaining cargo should be recoverable.

The divers first fit a valve to the surface deck of the Haven above each of the oil cargo tanks. Friction bolts, which when spun very fast heat to melting temperatures, are

likely to be used to "self weld" the valves on to the decks. A device called a hot tap machine, a tower of metal down which a cutting tool can be passed, is also attached to each tank.

The cutter, similar to those used by brain surgeons, passes through the valve to make an opening around 10in wide. A flexible hose, supported by floats, is fitted to the valve and run into the tank of a salvage vessel on the surface.

Finally, divers fit and drill another valve and hole at the base of each tank. When this is opened seawater floods in, forcing the oil up through the deck valve and hose to the surface. Pumps might be used to suck out the last drops of oil.

Phil Birkenhead, a wreck salvage expert with Birkenhead Associates in London, said yesterday that this recovery method used "schoolboy science" but needed well-trained divers with extensive wreck experience.

The divers, working at pressures of five atmospheres, will face hazardous conditions akin to "walking through a scarpard in thick fog and should not be forced to work too quickly", Mr Birkenhead said. He added that although much of the liquid oil would be recoverable, some pollutants, such as waxes, are likely to remain trapped in the Haven.

ENVIRONMENT

Resilient sea can shrug off disaster

Despite fears of ecological catastrophe, the effects of big oil slicks on the oceans are shortlived, Nigel Hawkes writes

BIG oil spills invariably spawn claims of ecological disaster, but experience suggests that the oceans have a remarkable ability to shrug off even the worst abuses man can throw at them.

When the Torrey Canyon went aground off Land's End in 1967, there were claims that it would take 40 years for the beaches to recover. By the end of the year, however, most of them were clear. Within two or three years, only a marine biologist would have known the incident had occurred.

The same will happen to the oil spill from the Cypriot tanker Haven off Genoa. The processes of evaporation, sedimentation and bacterial degradation will remove all traces of the oil within three years. Although there will be damage to wildlife, it is unlikely to be catastrophic.

Experimental work at the laboratories of the Marine Biological Association in Plymouth has helped establish the sequence of events when oil is split into seawater. A surprising amount evaporates during the first ten days after the spill; in the

case of the big Kuwaiti spills during the Gulf conflict, 30 per cent disappeared into the atmosphere in less than a week. Once in the air, it becomes undetectable, merging with other pollutants and dispersing.

The majority of what is left either dissolves or is adsorbed on to particles of silt, sand or tiny creatures. Brian Brayne of the Plymouth laboratory said yesterday. The dissolved material, which contains most of the toxic parts, is dispersed by currents and tides, while the adsorbed materials sink and are slowly buried in the bottom sediments. In both cases, bacteria that feed on hydrocarbons help to break down the oil into non-toxic compounds.

The oil that is buried in the sediments is the heavier and less toxic fraction, but it can kill living things by smothering them. A really heavy storm or tide may disturb the sediments and create more pollution on the beaches but Dr Brayne thinks that less likely in the Mediterranean than in rougher oceans with greater tidal ranges.

سكرا من الامن

Gorbachev in no danger from coup, says Pavlov

FROM BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

BEGINNING a visit to London yesterday, Valentin Pavlov, the Soviet prime minister, while pointing out that President Gorbachev would not always be in power, insisted there was no danger of a military coup in the Soviet Union. He also censured Mr Gorbachev's rival, Boris Yeltsin, the Russian leader.

The Soviet president himself, stopping at the inland

Pacific port of Khabarovsk on his way to Japan yesterday, warned the Russian Federation that it was "doomed" if it insisted on opposing the central Soviet authorities. He called on all the republics making up the Soviet Union to sign a new federal treaty by the end of the month.

Both Mr Gorbachev and Mr Pavlov seem dogged by domestic worries, foremost among them being relations with the republics and the economic crisis. Mr Gorbachev told local leaders during his stopover that averting an economic crash and shoring up the state's authority were his two most urgent priorities. He undertook, when he returns to Moscow, to summon the leaders of all the Soviet republics with a view to securing quick agreement on a reformed Soviet Federation.

"Our task is to sign a union treaty this month," he said. According to Tass, Mr Gorbachev particularly appealed to the Russian government and Mr Yeltsin, who is visiting France, to offer "constructive co-operation and interaction".

"The union cannot have a full-blooded existence without a renewed Russian Federation," he said. But he went on to warn leaders of the biggest Soviet republic: "If Russia opposes itself to the union, it is doomed, for processes of disintegration have already begun within it."

In censuring the Yeltsin administration, Mr Pavlov, in London for the opening of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development yesterday, told an interviewer that the motives of the Russian leadership were not always comprehensible when they gave moral support to strikes. But, he said, there was no question of using the army to suppress industrial unrest. "As a professional politician, I know that it is impossible to make a person work by force."

But one of the Soviet army's most bitterly contested actions against dissenters was vigorously defended yesterday by General Nikolai Shlyaga, head of the powerful and recently reorganised Communist movement within the armed forces. He said a recently completed investigation by the Soviet state prosecutor showed conclusively that "servicemen did not exceed their powers and acted legally" when, in April 1989, they killed at least 20 Georgian demonstrators, mostly women, with sharpened spears and poison gas.

Rust is accused of attack

Hamburg — Matthias Rust, aged 23, the West German flier who landed his light plane near Red Square in Moscow in 1987, went on trial for attempted murder, accused of stabbing an 18-year-old student nurse with a knife in a hospital locker room.

He told a Hamburg court the girl had called him a "rutting ram" when he tried to kiss her in 1989, and accused him of making the daredevil flight to Moscow just to make himself look important. After hearing this, he said, he blacked out. When he came to his senses, the girl was lying on the floor. (Reuters)

Party comeback
Budapest — Hungary's former Communist party won the first parliamentary by-election since general elections a year ago ended four decades of communist rule. The party, now called the Hungarian Socialist party, captured a seat in Budapest from the Alliance of Free Democrats.

Bomb kills girl
San Sebastián, Spain — Coro Villamodra Sanchez, aged 17, the daughter of a police officer, died in a hospital here, and her brother and two sisters were reported to be in a serious condition after a bomb exploded under the family car. Her father suffered minor injuries.

Honecker ill
Bonn — The former East German leader Erich Honecker, aged 79, who was spirited out of Germany last month, has undergone bowel surgery in a Moscow military hospital, the German newspaper *Bild* reported. It quoted a well-informed source as saying his condition was "very poor overall". (Reuters)

Yeltsin runs into European block

FROM GEORGE BROCK IN STRASBOURG

TAKING his restless, transcontinental search for an ever-larger stage on which to outdo President Gorbachev, Boris Yeltsin yesterday alighted in the European parliament and ran into a surprise. MEPs prefer Mr Gorbachev.

The president of the Russian Federation clearly expected that his standard speech about Russian self-determination and the corruption of perestroika would be enough for the institution on his first visit.

He is accustomed to being lionised in the West and is expecting to set up links between the Russian and European parliaments. The advice of his experts, he said, had been unanimous: go to Strasbourg and see how they do it.

Mr Yeltsin should sack his experts. But he should also have remembered that he was addressing a packed meeting of the parliament's socialist group, its largest single bloc.

The group's leader, Jean-Pierre Cot, introduced Mr Yeltsin by referring to his "demagoguery" and asking pointed questions about Russian nationalism. He was

promptly interrupted by his guest who complained that he had arrived with an "open heart" but was being treated like a schoolboy. Undeterred, Mr Cot talked about the Soviet Union's 12,000 nuclear warheads and remarked that "we feel safer with Mr Gorbachev". Mr Yeltsin, taking this slap in his large stride, said perestroika had recently been deformed and transformed, denied that Russia was trying to destroy the Soviet Union and said it would like to join what his interpreter called the "community of European nations".

Some questioners were sceptical, others hostile. One MEP explained that the trend in Western Europe was slow integration: states were ready to transfer power to a central authority. Was Mr Yeltsin really trying to tell them that it was better the other way round?

The Scottish Labour MEP, James Buchanan, read Mr Yeltsin a passionate lecture about the dangers of nationalism as seen from Scotland. "You have never once stood up against nationalism in your country," she said, accusing him of using weasel words. "You're very fit to be a member of this parliament," she added. "You keep answering questions that you haven't been asked."

Mr Yeltsin, irritated, tried to explain once again the flexible federation which Russia wants and which President Gorbachev withholds. It boiled down, he said, to self-determination. "You're the one who wrote all this down in the European documents and we're trying to learn from you," he said plaintively.



Buchanan: accused Yeltsin of using "weasel words"

Diary, page 14



Face of rage: a Bulgarian protesting in Sofia, where two former ministers are on trial for concealing the dangers posed by the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear accident

Brokers lay the ghosts of Polish communism

FROM ROGER BOYES IN WARSAW

THE bishop has exorcised the communist demons, the law is ready to be initiated by President Walesa and here, in their BMWs, come the first young brokers, lean as whippets and sporting red braces: let trading begin. Warsaw's stock exchange, closed by the communists, reopens today for a trial run, marking a new phase in the market revolution of Eastern Europe.

Hungary already has an exchange — one poorly ventilated room on the first floor of the International Trade Centre in Budapest — and the Soviet Union has hopes that its 180 or so commodity exchanges will one day be combined into a proper pre-1917 style bourse. In Ljubljana, there is quite a robust stock exchange with a turnover of about £150,000 a month. Even the Romanians have plans to resurrect their prewar trading floor.

But nobody has made such a clean break with the

recent past as the Poles. They have set up their exchange in the defunct headquarters of the communist party central committee: from *Das Kapital* to share capital in one swoop. The building, on the corner of New World Street and Jerusalem Avenue was for more than three decades the centre of communist power. Then, in the 1980s, it became a centre of anxiety as the politburo feared, with some justification, that it would be stormed by Solidarity demonstrators.

Now, in the 1990s, the priests have performed a formal ritual exorcism and the offices are up for rent to proto-capitalists. Poland's privatisation plans allow for the selling of some 7,400 firms, up to 1,000 of them by the end of this year. Most will be sold by auction directly to foreign investors. The best guess is that between 20 and 50 privatised companies will be trading by the end of the year.

Albanian opposition threatens boycott

FROM TIM JUDAH IN TIRANA

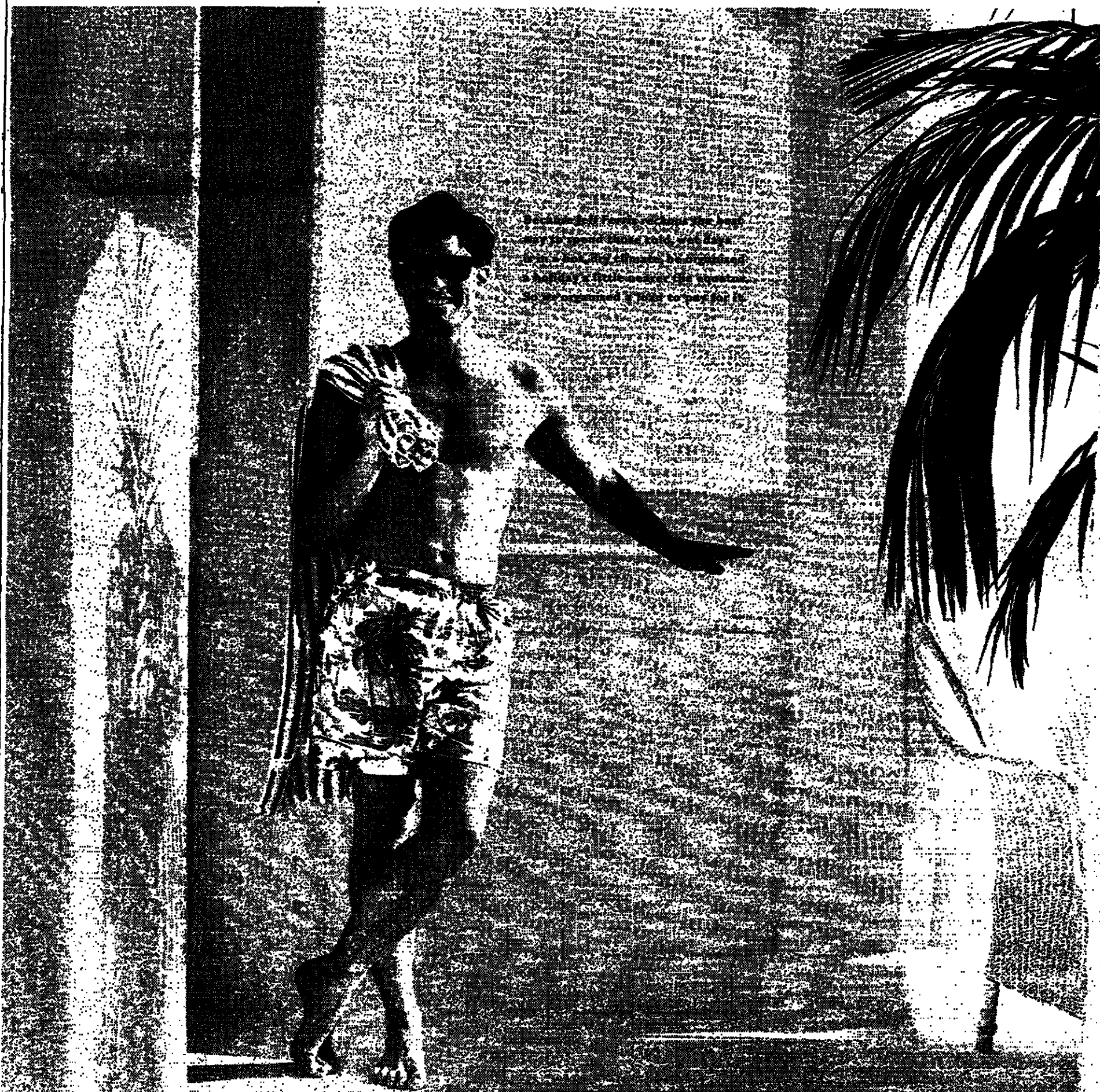
THE credibility of multiparty democracy in Albania suffered a setback as the Democratic party, the country's main opposition force, said it would boycott parliament, due to open yesterday.

Sali Berisha, the leader of the Democratic party, which won 75 seats in the 250-member chamber in last month's elections, said: "We are not going because of the massacre of Shkoder... the commission of enquiry is there to hide the perpetrators, and not to find them."

Mr Berisha was referring to the shooting dead of four anti-communist protesters in Shkoder on April 2, two days after Albania's first free general election since 1944.

Communist officials reacted angrily. Robert Koll, the Tirana party head, said: "We have difficult and even insurmountable problems to face in Albania, and we have to solve them together. We are not ready for the type of adversarial, rival party-style of democracy you have in England. We have not reached that level."

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Modernism: Beene there, done that

At the New York shows, one designer saw the future, and it works. Liz Smith reports

The exhibition being held in IBM's basement gallery behind the Trump Tower in New York explores the concept of modernism in design and its evolution since the Thirties. Called "What Modern Was", it relates the curving dynamics of the Thirties "streamlined" clock or moulded plastic chair from the Sixties to the socio-economic changes of the day.

To discover what modern is in the Nineties — in fashion terms at any rate — you needed a ticket to the Geoffrey Beene show in Manhattan last week. On the last day of the New York collections, in the last lap of the month-long international fashion shows, it was Beene who paraded the challenging, linear cut that takes fashion forward, with narrow, zip-fastened coats and skinny dresses criss-crossed with angular seaming and slip dresses in shadowy layers of silk and lace.

At the recent Oscars ceremony, the actress Glenn Close wore one of Beene's willowy, strapless dresses with cropped bolero on which the streamlining "corset" detailing appears seamlessly to link jacket to dress (as shown right). The ease of a zip fastener on a tailored jacket, the comfort of the jumpsuit as well as the sleek lines of a bodysuit, all basics of contemporary style, have been part of Beene's design idiom for 27 years.

Beene, now 64, studied to be a doctor in his native Louisiana, but left after four years, when the curriculum reached what he calls "the cadaver stage", to train at the Chambre Syndicale fashion school in Paris. Eight times winner of New York fashion's Coty Award, twice the recipient of the Council of Fashion Designers of America's top accolade, he has a philosophy in which modernity is fundamental.

American fashion design expresses changes in contemporary culture better than anywhere else. Generating billion dollar fashion empires with its home market alone, it is rooted in the reality of what women want to wear. With the present downturn in consumer spending, New York designers are wooing back customers with new definitions of modernism.

Modernism today is the spit and

polish of a Ralph Lauren tartan, brass-buttoned coatdress, a liquid gold bodysuit by Donna Karan or the clean-cut minimalism of Calvin Klein and Michael Kors. It is a simple navy pea coat by Bill Blass. It is Isaac Mizrahi, plugged into Manhattan's downtown street culture, coming up with an ethnic mix of American Indian zig-zag embroideries, Puerto Rican ruffles and Afro caps. And it is Christian Francis Roth's hobo suits and Amish patchwork shawls.

Lauren's modern slant in one of the best shows of the week meant more fit and flare with peplum jackets and princess-line dresses and a dressier edge to his classics in cream whipcord and camel cloth. He moulded tartan to the body in near-shouldered jackets flared out in a short, perky peplum and sliced it into sophisticated coatdresses trimmed with velvet capes and tightly-belted trenchcoats. Here is a new look that he neatly sums up as "spiffy".

When he is on form nobody creates more modern clothes than Calvin Klein — unless it is Giorgio Armani. It was not just the buttery shades and muted grey-greens of Klein's collection that raised the inevitable comparison with Armani, but the narrow fit of jackets fastened high up with a single button, worn over loose tunics, short skirts or narrow trousers. Sheepskin coats in shades of honey are clutched over pale cashmere ribbed tunics, and for evening little slip dresses are beaded all over in gunmetal, crystal or bronze. This was low-key Klein at his most spare and sexy.

Michael Kors's reputation as a designer ensured that, despite part of the ceiling collapsing on to the catwalk in the middle of his show, the audience sat on to applaud his bouncy new overskirts and gold padded parkas, worn over ribbed gold or camel cashmere sweaters with narrow unitards, or all-ones, and short skirts.

Donna Karan, the designer responsible for easing women into today's wrap-and-tie fashion basics of sarong skirt and bodysuit, added the shimmer of liquid gold as piping on matt jersey jackets and dresses or stretched into skin-



tight gold tops on her new bodysuit. To Louis Dell'Olio at Anne Klein modernism means a gilt zip fastener used as an asymmetric detail on a brass-buttoned suit, as well as the graphic impact of dog-tooth checks and zig-zag tweed in seven-eighths coats over leggings. Spangled leggings that stretch into all-in-one boots pose the unexpected problem of giving a hip size when shopping for shoes.

Top left: sheer bodysuit and bra under grey tweed suit, by Isaac Mizrahi. Above left: gold stretch and black jersey bodysuit, with gold piped jacket, by Donna Karan.



PHOTOGRAPHS BY CHRISTOPHER MOORE



Main picture: outlined strapless dress and jacket in silk ottoman, by Geoffrey Beene. Top right: blue silk taffeta peplum jacket, by Ralph Lauren. Right: copper beaded slip dress, by Calvin Klein.

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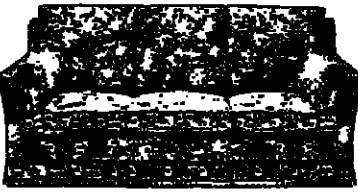
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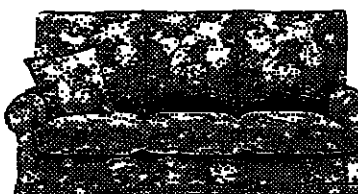
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Good vibrations on the line

Given a brief to design the mobile telephone of the future, a group of students has rung out the old and shaken in the new



Phone of the future: Kenny Yip's award-winning entry

NORMAN Lamont, the Chancellor, will not be thrilled to learn that the mobile phone of the future will be simple enough for children to use. The good news is that it will vibrate instead of ringing.

Undeterred by Mr Lamont's castigation of the mobile telephone as a menace, a record 59 students entered a competition to design a new radio-based telephone which could be launched in Britain within two years.

Fresh designs for the taxable perk were not commissioned merely to smarten the image of existing "mobiles" but to develop handsets for a new system, one that will be easier to use and cheaper to run.

The winners will be announced officially today. The winning entry, called Nox, was designed by Kenny Yip, aged 24, a final year student at the Royal College of Art who spent two months on his design, which is thinner than the usual mobile phone.

"The mouthpiece is concave, the car-piece is convex, and there is a hinge in the middle so it folds into half its size, and the whole thing is protected by a rubber bumper in case you drop it," he says.

"The battery is sandwiched between a layer of plastic in a strap so the phone can be fitted around the wrist or neck; it can be hung from a belt, clipped around a wallet or simply put into a pocket. There is no aerial — that is in the battery strap, too.

"The car-piece is rubber, the mouthpiece has subtle grooves rather than holes, there is an LCD display which is back-lit so it can be read in the dark, but the most important element — especially from the parents' point of view — is the interchangeable graphic overlay, which will

enable them to control the type or the number of calls." The rubber parts are blue, the strap can be another bright colour and the business bits any colour the customer wants.

THE Communications on the Move competition required designers to develop practical and aesthetic personal communications network (PCN) handsets with wide market appeal. It is the leading competition in the Royal Society for the Encouragement of Arts (RSA) communications and installations technology sector, and is sponsored by Mercury Personal Communications, which is awarding prizes of three educational travel grants. Mr Yip, the overall winner, receives £2,500, and the joint runners-up — James Dawton, of Newcastle upon Tyne polytechnic, and Andrew Russell, of Leicester polytechnic — each win £1,750.

The new handsets had to be small and light enough to be carried as a personal acces-

TROUT



James Dawton's telephone

approach and thinking will have an impact on future PCN telephones.

If investment and technological development continue at their present pace, PCN should be launched in the UK by next year.

Mercury, as part of the Cable & Wireless consortium which is investing in the new system, predicts that by the end of the century Britain's personal communications network will have more than 2,500 radio-based stations and ten million subscribers.

SUE MOORE

Winning designs from the Communications on the Move competition will be on display from May 1 to May 22 at the RSA, 8 John Adam Street, London WC2N 6Z (071-930 5115).

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سكنى على الطريق

ART LONDON 91: LONDON'S YOUNG ARTISTS

Conceivably, they're masterpieces

John Russell Taylor introduces a group of seven young artists being sponsored by *The Times* at this week's contemporary art fair in London

Back in the Seventies, conceptual art of a peculiarly masochistic kind was big in Los Angeles. One artist announced that his artwork was to sit naked with his feet in buckets of water with a live electric wire at the ready which spectators were challenged to apply to his flesh. Another's artwork was to roll in tinsacks and get passers-by to apply more by hand. An artist friend was incensed. Why should these manifestations be taken seriously, when nobody would pay her any attention if she said that her art-work was to lay siege to a fashionable pâtisserie and eat every cake in sight? The obvious answer was that it sounded too much like fun: real conceptual art, as everybody knew, was dead serious and preferably painful.

Times have changed: one artist in the show of London's Young Artists, sponsored by *The Times* as part of "Art London 91" at Olympia this week, is coming surprisingly close to my friend's conceptual ideal. Rachel Evans graduated from the Royal College of Art last year. Her art there, like the special piece that she is creating for Olympia, was nearly all food-related. She spent some of her final year at college making jam, and the end-of-term result was an amazing piece which assembled hundreds of filled jam-jars with laconic labels referring to women's dreams. The food was seen as part of the pattern of women's lives, though whether haeciously restrictive or acceptably gender-specific was left vague. This time she has produced a billboard ten feet wide, showing herself eating a doughnut, accompanied by a wall-painting inspired by a rapturous woman's-magazine description of a cake.



Money for jam? Rachel Evans's student work is intended to show part of the pattern of women's lives



Art by numbers? Stephen Hepworth, one of the young artists sponsored by *The Times*, with his padded velvet work, *Simply the Best*, at Olympia

All the work in "London's Young Artists" is conceptual, and it has all been created specially for this show. It shows how far, and in what direction, conceptual art has travelled since the relatively grim Seventies. That decade's products still shape perceptions of conceptual art as something grey, probably rather simplistically political, and firmly rejecting the senses by working entirely through the intellect. That is hardly the case here.

The senses figure strongly in Helen Thompson's work, for example. Alone of the seven artists featured, she is still at the RCA, where she has shown work that uses objects and photography to explore female

sensuality in a way which is feminine rather than feminist. Indeed, some feminists have looked askance at her appreciative use of fetishistic details (at Olympia, rubberised clothing) in a way that accepts rather than condemns.

Amya Gallardo, who graduated from Goldsmiths' in 1989, is much concerned with natural processes and (as with many conceptual artists) with time. For her most famous work hitherto, she scattered hundreds of ripe oranges across a warehouse floor, and papered the walls a matching shade. Since they were there for nearly three months, they shrivelled and decayed, while the colour of the walls remained the same.

Her new piece uses masses of cut flowers, laid on glass. The effect of so much life within the confines of Olympia promises to be breathtaking the first day. But by the fourth the blooms too will have faded and wilted.

The sensuous aspect of David Griffiths's work takes a rather different form. For some time he has been preoccupied with childhood, and with interactive art in which spectators are somehow drawn into participation, into making their own choices.

For Olympia he is creating his own darkened space, within which two projectors throw beams trained on the

same spot. One of them has images rooted in childhood, the other has colour filters. The one effectively obliterates the other until a spectator intervenes by stepping through one of the beams, so that the other is left in sole possession of the screen and can be properly read for the first time. On the other hand, the whole work can function only by suggestion, since it has

Conceptual art should not depend for its effect on traditional workmanship

to be synthesised in the mind of the beholder.

The other three artists selected by Andrew Renton are perhaps closer to the conceptual art of the Seventies. The most traditional is Marie-Jane Ople, a sculptor with strong conceptual leanings. She graduated from Middlesex Poly in 1985, and has since worked as assistant to Sir Anthony Caro. Though her sculpture imitates nobody, she

connection shows, especially in her concern for immaculate craftsmanship.

She has worked a lot with plywood, sometimes arranging it in highly controlled heaps against walls, often seeing just how far the plywood will ply by pushing its bendability to the limit. For Olympia she promises a piece involving plywood and gravel and another made of clay sewage pipes.

Stephen Hepworth may be remembered from the recent Barclays prize show at the Serpentine. He is the one who filled up a wall with enlarged shorthand signs in foam rubber covered in purple velvet. This was not because visitors were supposed to know what the shorthand said: Hepworth's interest was rather in turning attention to the way that this particular language works. For Olympia he is working with another sort of signifier: the telephone number. Still velvet-covered, they are designed to look handwritten, as though on a giant scribbling board.

Catherine Yass, like Hepworth, graduated from Goldsmiths' in 1990, and works primarily with photography. Her characteristic pieces consist of transparencies of portraits shown in arrangements of light-boxes. Her mode of portraiture is often aggressive, not so much because it is

inherently hostile to her subjects as because it questions sharply. Some images are highly defined, others fuzzy beyond recognition: the point lies in the way they are combined.

The London Contemporary Art Fairs have worked hard in recent years to be taken seriously, by extending their activities beyond the traditional ragbag of art traders to encompass curated shows, lectures and symposia. The sixth is no exception with the art market still in recession it could hardly afford not to use all means to attract visitors. In addition to "London's Young Artists" the curated shows include the collection of the architect Max Gordon (of Satchell Collection fame), who died last year, the Bryan Montgomery collection of British and American art, and a selection from the Unilever Corporate Collection.

There are four days of "Art in Discussion" presented in association with the Contemporary Art Society. And of course there are the dealers' stands, around a hundred of them from 42 cities in 16 countries.

Art London 91 National Hall, Olympia, W14 (071-370 8486) Thurs-Sun 11am-8pm, admission £4.50, concessions £3. Privilege rate for *Times* readers £2.50; see page 18 for voucher

THEATRE

Food of love for the Bard

Martin Hoyle meets Guy Woolfenden, the man who puts Shakespeare to music

When the curtain rises on *The Two Gentlemen of Verona* at the Swan Theatre in Stratford tomorrow, Guy Woolfenden may echo Alexander the Great's cry for more worlds to conquer. The Royal Shakespeare Company's house composer will have written incidental music for every play in the Bard's canon, in some cases two or three times. "It's extraordinary how music recalls a production much more than talking about it. I find myself thinking, 'Gosh, that's where Alan Howard entered Harlequin'."

Woolfenden joined the RSC as assistant music director in 1962, moving up two years later during "that huge project" *The Wars of the Roses*, with Peggy Ashcroft, David Warner and Ian Holm, Peter Hall directing. "We went through the tortures of the damned to get it on, but it was seminal. The RSC became a household word."

Unsmiling but benign, Woolfenden keeps a deadpan, throwaway humour in reserve, perhaps a result of nerve-straining work patterns over nearly 30 years. "I was trained by masters. Any big theatre organisation exists on controlled crisis management. If everything went according to plan it wouldn't come off."

"I cannot write on day one of rehearsals with no timing or mood to go on. You've got nothing, only a director with a vision feeling his way, and actors who haven't a clue. I worry for five or six weeks, then it comes out in a flood."

"The only thing I try not to leave late are the songs and dances: it's not fair to give them to the actors at the dress rehearsal. But incidental music? Forget it! They request it whenever it comes up, hand to mouth, day to day, like the request for a new prop, a different sword or the solution to a scene change."

"You must respond as quickly as lighting design or wardrobe. It's no more important than sets, costume or lighting. Certainly no more important than acting. It's the totality that counts."

Woolfenden is a theatre composer *par excellence*, so stage-struck at Cambridge that when he found there were no

horn parts in Honegger's *Joan of Arc at the Stake*, he auditioned as a singer in his determination to take part. Turning down an RSC job at the age of 22, he spent two years freelancing as a horn with Sadler's Wells in the Colin Davis regime, where "wonderful" opera performances reinforced his passion for the stage. He finally joined the RSC through Raymond Leppard, his tutor and a Cambridge contemporary of Peter Hall, who set up the company's musical resources around the core of a wind band.

The incidental music is part of the jobbing composer's day but the songs present difficulties if, like Woolfenden, you are "in awe" of Shakespeare the song-writer. "Once you've sucked out the essence of a lyric and heard the stage crew whistle it, it's difficult to tackle again." But switching idioms according to the



Woolfenden: worries for weeks then writes rapidly

production is easy. "The trick is to recognise your own fingerprints and let them come out in whatever style."

Woolfenden's commitment to the RSC comes out in anecdote and recollection, rueful as well as triumphant. "What I'm proudest of has nothing to do with a score, a tune or an award, but the technique — if the director chooses — of putting music on stage, in costume, from memory, fully integrated into the play. All over the world, theatres can't be bothered: they'd rather use records."

REVIEWS PAGE 18
Theatre and Concerts

Your Marine Art — how much is it worth?

IN AUGUST Bonhams hold their annual Marine Art auction, timed to coincide with Cowes Week. This specialist sale attracts both national and international Marine Art collectors, ensuring high prices for nautical pictures, models and works of art.

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BRIEFING

Second edition

FOLLOWING the sudden departure of Michael Rudman, Chichester Festival Theatre has announced a revised summer season under the direction of Patrick Garland. Rudman's plans for the musical *The Tempest*, based on the songs of Don McLean, and *The Three Musketeers* have been scrapped. In their place are Shakespeare's *Henry VIII* — to star Keith Michell, directed by Ian Judge — and the ballerina Natalia Makarova in *Tovaritch*, a comedy about White Russians in 1920s Paris, directed by Garland.

Packed in

MANY would consider a film lasting 180 minutes quite long enough. Yet Kevin Costner and his co-producers of *Dances With Wolves*, emboldened by their clutch of Oscars, are thinking of replacing an hour of the snipped-away footage. A four-hour version could make its debut in cinemas, or be sliced into a television mini-series.

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THE Berggruen Collection of paintings and drawings, on show at the National Gallery (071-839 3321) until Sunday, contains 41 superb Picassos (from all periods), 14 Seurats and fine Cézannes, Van Goghs and Braques, all on long-term loan. Before they are dispersed into the gallery's own collection, take the opportunity to view them *en masse*.

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Wobbling from a balanced outlook

It's the prime minister a wet, and a wimp, and wobbly? The publicity-mad nonentities of the Bruges Group and unconstructed Thatcherite zealots may say so. I could not possibly comment, except to observe that a new leader generally has virtues and vices that differentiate him from his predecessor, and to notice the proliferation during the past ten years or so of political insults beginning with "wet".

Wet is connected with wet blanket, and I think it started life in the playground, where sensitive and weak children are reduced to tears by their rowdier playmates. The earliest use in its present meaning of liberal, leftist, anti-ideological, was originally American.

It is recorded as early as 1920 in specialist slang, but came into general use in the Seventies, and then crossed over to Britain. It means someone ineffectual and spineless — or wet. The word, it has been suggested, is derived from Wimpy in the *Popeye* cartoons. His full name is Wellington Wimpy, and he is often portrayed

whimp? (wimp), slang. (orig. U.S.) [Origin uncertain, perh. f. wimp (cf. Eng. dial. wimp (of a dog) to whimper) A feeble or ineffectual person; one who is spineless or 'wet'.

eating a hamburger. This is where the proprietary name for a variety of hamburger also comes from.

The word is probably connected with whimper, which was originally what a dog does when it whines. Whimper grew out of an older dialect word, "wimp", also a dog's noise of discontent. I do not think there is any connection with Cambridge undergraduate slang of wimp meaning a young woman, which faded away before the American wimp came in.

The third political w-word, wobbly, is newer even than wet and wimpish. I think it is very new indeed in its present sense, used to describe somebody who wobbles in his opinions instead of having adamant views that never swerve. "A man so various that he seemed to be / Not one, but all mankind's epitome. / Stiff in opinions, always in the wrong. / Was everything by starts, and nothing long."

Until the late Eighties, to throw a wobbly was London slang for a violent loss of temper: someone in a fit of uncontrollable rage shakes his head and hands in a violent, uncoordinated manner. That, at least, is the plausible explanation of throwing a wobbly. But the word has now been taken over to describe a person who has flexible opinions, and tries to see all sides of a question. That is not necessarily a vice or a sin. Wimps, wets and wobbles of the world unite. We have nothing to lose but our balance.

Philip Howard

Guardians of England's glory demeaned

English Heritage is at a critical point. Michael Heseltine's baby finds itself a foundling, about to be dumped at the gates of Nottingham, while its sister, the Royal Commission on Historic Monuments, is being sent to Swindon, ensuring the two will never set eyes on each other again. At the same time, English Heritage's most effective department, the London division, is likely to have its powers removed. The staff are demoralised and many are leaving.

Almost every owner of a major historic building has an angry story to recount about the incompetence of English Heritage. Many of the difficulties began with the new stepfather at the environment department, Nicholas Ridley, who made a point of beating English Heritage as often as he did local planning authorities. Although English Heritage was established by act of Parliament as the secretary of state's statutory adviser on listed building matters, under Mr Ridley a new heritage division grew up within the DoE which repeatedly overturns Eng-

lish Heritage's recommendations on listing and on listed building consents, as well as rejecting its evidence at public enquiries.

Despite this, and the fact that the DoE did not even have the grace to give him the list of old Ancient Monuments cardholders, English Heritage's membership has risen from nothing to 200,000 in seven years under the chairmanship of Lord Montagu. Its name is now nearly as familiar as that of the National Trust, and access to the 400 castles and abbeys in its care has been substantially improved.

Lord Montagu retires in August, and the first task for the new chairman should be to reverse the move to Nottingham. That ministers can countenance such crass administrative folly is evidence that they have failed to consider the future of their own offspring. But this is hardly surprising. The post of minister for heritage is the lowest form of life in government, and over the past five years there have been no fewer than eight of them: Lord Belstead, Lord Elton, William Waldegrave, Virginia

Marcus Binney sees Whitehall jealousy and administrative folly behind the reorganisation of English Heritage

Bottomley, Lord Cairness, Lord Hesket, Lord Strathclyde and Baroness Blatch. And now Lady Blatch is tipped to move on to the industry department.

English Heritage should be organised with regional offices. That is the case with the monument services in France, Germany and Italy. As all these countries discovered long ago, coping with historic buildings requires regional expertise, knowledge of building materials, styles and craftsmanship, and first-hand acquaintance with planners, architects, builders and owners. This kind of specialist knowledge can be built up only by someone who lives and works locally for a long period.

If officials are all based in London or Nottingham, they must spend an inordinate amount of time out of the office, travelling.

The only day one can be reasonably sure of finding many English Heritage inspectors at their London desks is Monday. This is infuriating for everyone involved. If they were based in Bath, Norwich and Newcastle, they could be out on site in the morning and back in the office in the afternoon to deal with telephone calls and correspondence. Better still, owners could visit them in their offices, establishing a working relationship, rather than waiting for peripatetic inspectors and architects to arrive, only to find that the key people are constantly changing. This often means that no decision can be taken.

A more immediate threat is contained in a paper on conservation priorities to be discussed by the commissioners of English Heritage at their meeting next

week. There is a suggestion that English Heritage should concentrate on its advisory role and retreat from statutory work.

This may sound innocent enough, but it is a direct assault on the one part of English Heritage that functions effectively — the London division — and it is hard not to conclude that professional jealousy is involved. The London division is the old Historic Buildings division of the Greater London Council, and it is thanks substantially to its work that the historic fabric of London has survived decade after decade of devastating development pressures. The London division is the one part of English Heritage that has the staff, resources and experience to do its job properly. Also, it has inherited from the GLC the power to direct boroughs to refuse listed building applications, in the manner of most other monument services in Europe.

Now some are suggesting to the commissioners of English Heritage that the work of the London division is inordinately expensive. Tidy-minded officials at the DoE

resent the London division having powers that do not exist for the rest of the country, and are constantly pressing, behind the scenes, for their removal. If the commissioners of English Heritage want to ensure that the organisation remains an effective guardian of listed buildings, they must reject this recommendation.

Castrating the London division would simply reduce the best part of English Heritage to the level of the entirely new, untried regional teams that will try to cover the whole of England from London or Nottingham.

In 1979, the Queen's Speech contained a ringing commitment to "bring forward measures to protect our national heritage of historic buildings and artistic treasures". What is unforgivable, a decade later, is that ministers should have quite forgotten these words, even though membership of the National Trust exceeds two million, showing that more people care for the preservation of our heritage than ever before.

The author is president of SAVE Britain's Heritage.

Peter Millar believes the new European bank will fail to solve the economic disasters of the East

A beacon obscured by the smog

It is an odd thing for the hero of a novel to start off dead. Yet that is the basis of the plot in the most recent work by Jacques Attali, a man now better known as head of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, which opened in London yesterday with grandiloquent speeches.

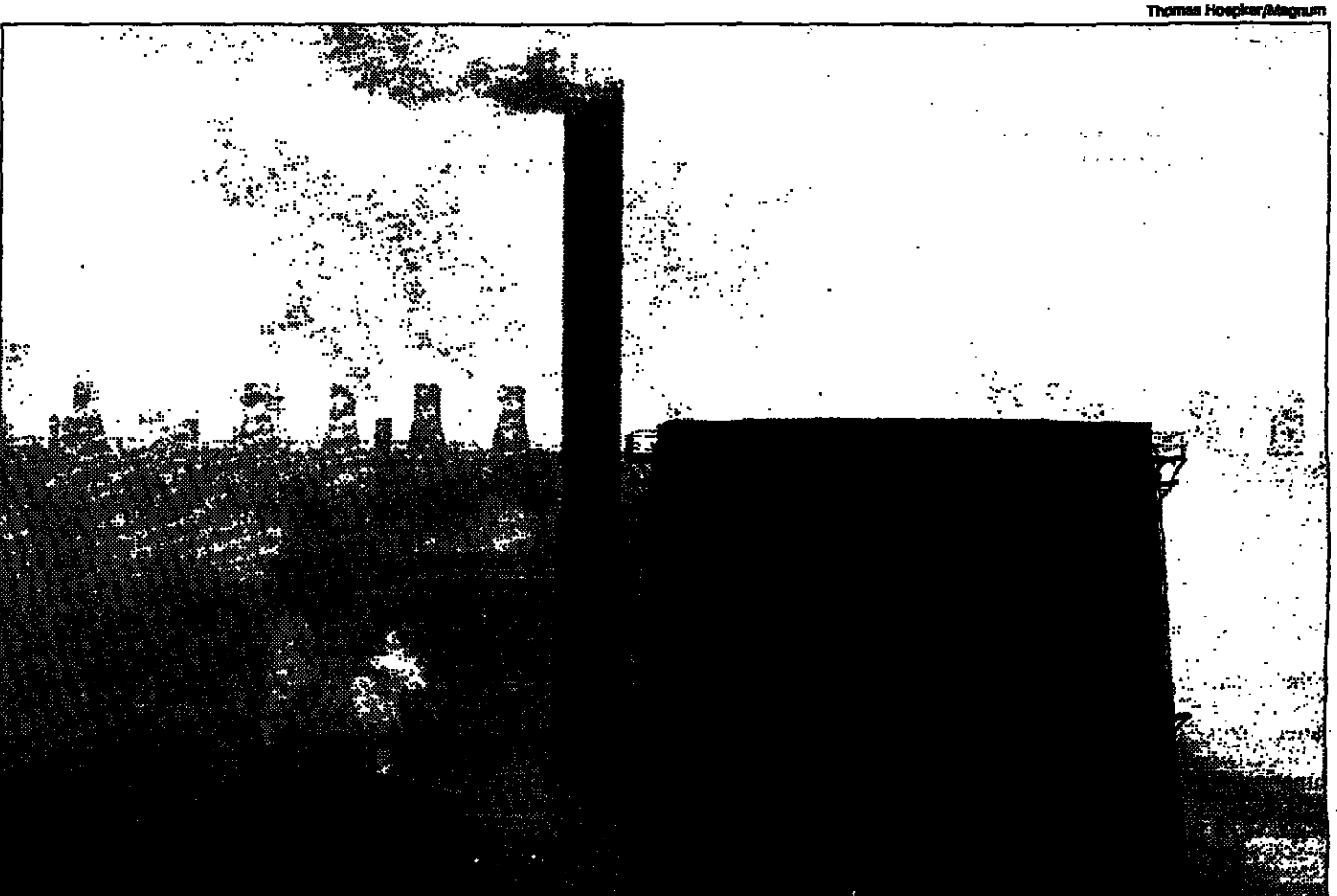
Le Premier Jour après Moi, published last September, tells of a ghost looking back on his life, which he sees as "a journey down a road of hypocrisy, boredom and mediocrity". M Attali would abjure any parallel between his fiction and his current activity. But would he be right?

There are grounds for doubt about the motivation, expertise and common-sense behind this grand new bank. Is it really what it has been hailed as, a breath of life for the moribund economies of eastern Europe? Or is it just a *beau geste* camouflaging a dead duck?

The factories of Saxony and Bohemia are industrial disaster areas of antiquated equipment overmanned by the underskilled. To walk through the steelworks and coal mines of Lower Silesia is to descend into hell. Eastern Europe's economies have been crippled and then destroyed by managerial incompetence and rigid centralised planning. In the past, Western aid was often aimed to abet that incompetence, to prop up grandiose schemes that could never work.

What is needed now is intermediate technology and know-how: an advanced version of the sort of self-help schemes proposed by Prince Charles and Sir Laurens van der Post for the third world. Instead, it is in danger of being offered dilettante philanthropy by out-of-touch idealists.

In his launch speech yesterday, M Attali painted a scenario of imminent Armageddon, which, by implication, only his bank could cure: "Unless we take great care, unemployment, recession, xenophobia and intolerance will soon," John Major put the case slightly more soberly. "Even in the euphoria we all recognised that political reform alone would not be enough... without economic



Hell on earth that the West will subsidise: the industrial complex at Espenhein, East Germany, fuelled by brown coal

reform there could be no lasting prosperity." Fair enough. We in the West have proved that we are better at creating prosperity than anyone in eastern Europe has been over the past 40 years.

But for most of those 40 years, the governments of western Europe have hardly agreed on the means. We have experimented with state socialism and caring capitalism: the French left flirted with Stalinism, the Italians with a humane variant labelled, for its brief life, Euro-communism; the British invented the welfare state and then began to dismantle it, the Germans adopted it and made it

work. It is an accident of history that, at the moment communism crumbled, Europeans reached approximate agreement about the practical rules for a democratic market economy to provide a decent standard of living for the bulk of the population irrespective of the political vagaries of the party in power. But we still differ on some principles, and even the 12 members of the European Community remain a long way from economic convergence.

To listen to Mr Major yesterday, one might have thought that London had been chosen as the home of the new bank because the

world is so impressed by the Tories' privatisation record, and that this would now be the model for the new democracies. Instead, we should examine the origins of the bank. Back in the summer of 1989, when the Berlin Wall still stood, the Warsaw Pact still had a military structure and the EC was gliding idly on its argumentative way toward some form of integration, President Mitterrand of France had a dream (he is notoriously prone to them). This time he dreamt of a beacon to guide Poland and Czechoslovakia, the two east European states that had made any progress on the path

to democracy, towards the new Europe. A pan-European aid scheme named *Phare* (lighthouse) was set up. Then the dam broke across the whole of eastern Europe.

Phare was inadequate. The Bank for European Reconstruction and Development — *Berd* — was born. M Attali and M Mitterrand wanted it to be dominated by principles of French-style socialist centralism, a beacon of a society in which the state sponsors grand schemes, while the president is the chief patron of the arts and bankers write experimental novels. The hard-nosed British

and Americans, on the other hand, wanted it to be a small fund dedicated to helping private enterprise. Eventually it was agreed that *Berd* would be funded to the tune of 10 billion euros (12 billion), divided between the private and public sectors. Its board was to be composed of luminaries from all shades of opinion.

The risk is that this vast assembly of the great and the good will produce fudge after fudge, confusing the eager but inexperienced economic chiefs in the East by giving a false impression of omniscience. Too few of those running the bank have any idea of what they are about to encounter. They are experienced at tinkering — at correcting existing institutions in a functioning economy with established rules — but not at dealing with what is virtually a void.

Take the lignite mines outside Leipzig in Saxony: heavy-built men in torn boiler suits, tired and dirty after a 10-hour shift manning the giant machines that gouge brown coal from the earth, making moonscape out of the countryside in their path to fuel the thirst for power of substandard steel plants and stinking chemical works.

The bank was intended to be a French-led counterweight to the growing German dominance of the new central Europe. But there is nothing to replace the German experience, much of it bitter. The estimates of how much it will cost to bring eastern Germany into line with the rest of the country have soared to \$800 billion. The fund at *Berd*'s disposal, to be distributed across half a continent, is a drop in the ocean. But wrongly used, a single drop can be poisonous.

M Attali is right about one thing: the situation across eastern Europe is critical. Delfev Rohwedder, head of the German Treuhand privatisation agency, aimed to carry out a merciless blitzkrieg reorganisation of east German industry. It was right, but ruthless. Two weeks ago he was shot dead. And no amount of wishful thinking will bring him back. There are livelihoods at stake, and lives. Not just dreams.

...and moreover

ALAN COREN

It is all right for the rest of you. You have gone out to work. Which is to say that if you have locked a front-door deadlock which meets British Standard 3621 (having first secured all windows with sill-bedded Banhams and all tool-shed doors with Chubb padlocks, of not less than 4mm, and activated your BS 4737 burglar alarm), you have done about as much towards the celebration of Crime Prevention Week as can be expected of anyone dashing off to catch the 8.06.

Always provided, of course, that you have not put any of the keys for said appliances under a flowerpot. According to several of my CPW leaflets, this is the first place burglars look. If the key is not there, they poke their hands through your letter-box to see if there is anything interesting on a string, but in your case they will find only short shrift, because you have fitted a letter-box cage with self-securing lid.

You may now forget about Crime Prevention Week, because you have man's work to get on with and wish to feel, and provided that while on the 8.06 you take care "not to sit too close to a woman, because, remember, a woman may feel threatened by what you think are admiring looks" (*Practical Ways to Crack Crime*, Kenneth Baker, Home Office Publications), you have done your bit.

For those of us who have stayed in to work, however, Crime Prevention Week is not a period of brief manual obedience, it is a period of comprehensive devotion; it is much

like Ramadan, except we eat even less because, remember, windows left open to allow cooking smells out will also allow burglars in, so why not fit an extractor?

I'll tell you why not, Ken. For one thing, or several, before I can drive down to buy an extractor, I will first have to "etch all car windows, wing mirrors, lights and any hi-fi system with the registration number, and use a sticker to tell thieves that you have done so". Once I have done so, all I then have to do is find an extractor-shop adjacent to "a public car-park that is well supervised with restricted entry and exit points, good lighting, and security cameras, taking care to avoid those near overgrown landscaping which may provide cover for thieves".

Having eventually found one such, and having of course made a note of any stranger showing interest in my vehicle ("he may be admiring it... but he could be thinking of stealing it"), I can then limp to my destination, avoiding dark alleys and congested doorways, and regularly crossing the road to reassure any woman walking alone that you are not following her.

I am limping by the way, because not only do I have a wallet containing my immediate needs in my front trouser pocket with my hand firmly clasped around it, I have a shoebox of excess cash I have been advised not to leave in the house but keep securely upon my person, and I am further encumbered by the self-securing-lidded flowerpot around my neck on a stout

chain equipped with a Chubb padlock hamp of not less than 4mm, because I do not know what else to do with all my keys.

You will see that it is easier not to cook. Furthermore, by not cooking I am free to engage in my manner of crime-prevention, from "planting thorny hedges along boundaries (but make sure the house is still visible to passers-by)", to marking all my belongings with my date of birth, using an invisible pen (*sic*), checking the credentials of all callers, and taking notes on anyone loitering suspiciously.

For those of us who stay in to work, this is itself a full-time job; 9.4 per cent of all writing consists of staring out of the window, and if it is done in the attic, you would not believe the number of suspicious loiterers a lack is able to spot between sentences. Even as I type this, I can see a man four gardens away, looking under a flowerpot. Is he a householder, a gardener, a burglar, or merely an itinerant fetishist who enjoys watching woodlice copulate? Who can say?

Well, he can, if I go down and check his credentials, but I have been advised not to tackle him unless I can be sure of apprehending him, and I cannot tell from up here how big he is, or even (since I am to watch out for any weapon, however unlikely) how big the flowerpot is.

I wish I could take my eyes off him for a second. I need to go over to the bookshelf to find out who it was who said that eternal vigilance was the price of freedom, and tell him he got it the wrong way round.

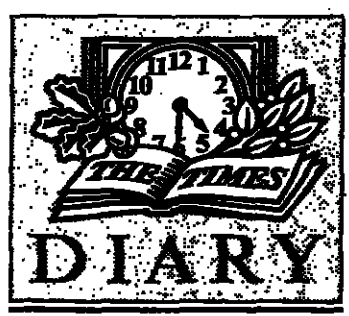
So you thought Kitty was catty

Another book is set to castigate the Reagan years in the White House, and this one is all the more hurtful for being an authorised biography. Far from coming to the rescue after the vitriol of Kitty Kelley's unofficial book about Nancy, the carefully hand-picked biographer of her husband will rub salt into the wounds with his conclusion that Reagan was not up to the job.

Edmund Morris was chosen by Reagan six years ago to burish her husband's place in history. A former British advertising executive, he received a £2 million advance for the book, which is due for publication in autumn 1992. Morris's Pulitzer-Prize-winning biography of President Theodore Roosevelt had impressed the Reagans, who probably anticipated a similarly flattering portrait. They gave Morris remarkable access to the White House during their last four years there. After a routine FBI security check, he was able to sit in on presidential meetings, spent odd-time with the couple, and even accompanied Reagan to the 1985 Geneva summit with President Gorbachev. He has also been granted access to the former leader's papers and diaries.

The couple may live to regret their decision, however, for the result will be far from hagiography. "Edmund's no muck-raker," says a senior publishing source in New York. "He's a top-notch author who is going to be blunt about Reagan's presidency and pretty damning about his capacity for the job — rather unusual for an official biography."

Georges Borchardt, the literary agent handling the book in New York, says Morris will deal with all sorts of matters the Reagans have tried to brush under the carpet,



such as Ronald's first marriage to Jane Wyman. "It will be a totally independent work. The Reagans have no veto and probably won't even see it before it appears," he says.

Reassuring news for all those who have slugged unsuccessfully around Tory selection conferences. John Wilkinson, MP for Rushley-Northwood, has just learnt that among the 250 hopefuls he saw off when selected for the seat in 1975 was John Major. The future prime minister did not even make the shortlist of three, in which Wilkinson beat Nigel Forman (who later became MP for Carlisle) and Alan Hazledine (who now represents Saffron Walden). Major's career clearly suffered no lasting damage. But what of the three considered at the time more promising? Backbenchers all.

Boris the good

Boris Yeltsin, in Strasbourg yesterday to address Euro MPs, is one of those people who inspire either total admiration or loathing. Ruth Carlidge is an unashamed fan. She got to know him during the three years from 1985 when her husband, Sir Bryan Carlidge, was British ambassador to Moscow.

"Yeltsin is brilliant," she says. To illustrate why he is so popular with the man in the street, she tells of the incident that first made her aware of him. He went into a

Moscow shop and told the assistants: "Smile and hurry up because you have a long queue waiting," adding: "And bring out that sausage at the back that you are going to sell on the black market."

Now living in Oxford, where her husband is principal of Lincoln College, Lady Carlidge is planning a book about her time in Moscow. She has given it the working title *What Cannot Happen Happens in Russia*.

Scotch on the rocks

Much merriment in the Scottish Tories' new headquarters over an 8ft model of a sailing ship which has been given pride of place in the foyer. It is called the Great Michael, and some party wags are suggesting that its history is not



dissimilar to that of another ship that set sail in Scotland, the community charge.

The Great Michael took five years to plan and build. The cost was enormous. According to popular legend it consumed all the forest

of Fife, about 22,000 mature trees. But within two years he was launched in 1511, the ship sank without trace, with the loss of all hands. What replaced it? No one at Tory head office seems to know.

Among the controversial modern songs chosen by the new Archbishop of Canterbury for his enthronement on Friday and attacked by supporters of traditional liturgy is "Sing of the Lord's goodness". It is said to be notable for its "catchy five-bar rhythm", using popular influences "from Dave Brubeck to Goldspelt". Dr Carey has clearly decided that if the devil should not have all the best tunes, neither should any one denomination. The tune was written by Ernest Sands, a Roman Catholic parish priest in Birkenhead.

V for voluminous

What is probably the largest private collection of material on Winston Churchill is about to be broken up because it has grown too big. The 4,500 books and magazine articles, written in several languages, have been amassed by Mark Weber, treasurer of the International Churchill Society, whose members include Lady Soames, Churchill's daughter, and Martin Gilbert, his biographer. The collection is worth £100,000.

"It breaks my heart to sell," says Weber, "but there is no room in my flat for any more." The 500 titles which are for sale date from the turn of the century to 1965 and range in price from £50 to £600.

The people who live beneath Weber's second-floor flat in South Kensington will be pleased at the decision. Weber's floor is straining under the weight of the collection. "It was when my bookcase collapsed, breaking an antique table, that I knew the collection had to be diminished," he says. "I could not find my telephone for four days."



HAVEN FOR THE KURDS

Serious confusion now surrounds Western policy towards the Kurds. The prime minister, John Major, appears to envisage militarily defended "safe havens" for the Kurdish minority within Iraq. The Americans emphatically do not. Without American support, at least from the air, such havens can have little meaning. British troops have withdrawn almost completely from the Gulf, yet Mr Major on Sunday grandly declared his intention to "provide a longer-term solution to the problem of the Kurds". He admitted that he may well end the affair with "egg on my face". Iraq has promised to smash his havens, though it did yesterday admit UN observers to the Kurdish region.

On the surface, the safe havens were a gauche attempt by Mr Major, under backstairs pressure from "friends" of Margaret Thatcher, to appear as tough with President Saddam Hussein as his predecessor would have been. The left wing goes Mr Major on, oddly finding in the Kurds a cause for military adventurism it failed to see in the Kuwaitis. Mr Major seems ready to be goaded. But he risks repeating the mistake President Bush made during the war, in leading the Kurds to count on more support than can possibly be delivered.

As long as Saddam Hussein is in power, there is little hope of true security for Kurds inside Iraq: little hope, but that little hope is, for the time being, all there is to build on. The alternative is for the Kurds to become the new Palestinians of the Middle East, an unwanted migratory people, pawns in the political games of others.

Any Western bid to set up militarily defended zones round the towns and cities of northern Iraq would encourage the Kurds in a civil war against Saddam, probably with the tacit, possibly with the active, support of Turkey and Iran. This would entail a long-term commitment, and de facto partition of Iraq. The logistical, international and dip-

lomatic implications of such intervention, have not been spelt out by Mr Major, though they are plain enough in Washington.

To help refugees wherever they can be reached and to save their lives is one thing. To finance and arm a military insurrection, however just its cause, is another. Mr Major appears to be calling for the first while threatening the second. His hope is that Saddam, in response to regional and global pressure and to obtain relief from sanctions, may be induced not just to accept UN observers to the Kurdish areas but let them stay and become, in effect, guarantors of Kurdish security.

If the civilian observers are no more than guests of Saddam's regime, to visit, see no evil and depart, they will have served no purpose and will leave Mr Major's plan as naked as before. The best hope is that they can enter the Kurdish areas in strength and stay as personal witnesses (or hostages) to Saddam's good behaviour as the refugees return, perhaps buying time for some new Kurdish settlement while American planes continue to circle overhead. If this is Mr Major's hope, then good luck to him, though he did not help his cause by implying that the world should arm the observers (and the Kurds?) against Saddam's troops.

Ever since the expedition to free Kuwait, the world has been pushing nervously at the boundaries of what might be acceptable intervention in the internal affairs of nations. A UN involvement on the ground in Iraq may not amount to much, but if it secures a safe migration of Kurds back into Iraq it will have achieved both a humanitarian purpose and broken new territory. It would imply a new form of monitoring of human rights abuses, of scrutiny on the ground backed up by economic and diplomatic sanctions — with military might in the background. The concept is sound, but Mr Major would help it more were he less confusing in explaining and defending it.

JOB FOR THE BOYS

Labour's national executive committee spent yesterday "tidying up" (or should it be "watering down") the party's election manifesto. But the outcome of the next general election may also be determined in last night's second engagement, between the party's officers and 27 Lambeth councillors. The councillors represent the remainder of the council's Labour group, after the recent decision of the national party to suspend 13 others, including the council leader, Joan Twelves. Neil Kinnock craves headlines trumpeting the demise of his lunatic left more than any other electoral boon.

Constitutionally, the suspension of the 13 was an outrage. These are the elected members of the borough council, chosen for good or ill by local people to represent their interests. If they choose to fly the Pan-African Congress flag from the town hall, or rename public parks after Asian politicians, or pay host to Sinn Féin, so be it. The people of Lambeth may throw them out at the next election if they do not like them. The apparatus of Walworth Road cannot complain that the Tory government is riding roughshod over local democracy and then do the same themselves.

Mr Kinnock has never stood as well in the polls as when he threw out the Liverpool Militants after the party conference in 1985. He has no intention of being "constitutionalised" out of taking the strong action he favours. Indeed, some of his colleagues regret that there are so few left to expel.

While Lambeth is a blot on south London, neighbouring Southwark has returned to sanity. While Hackney offered courses for bereaved black lesbians, Islington proclaims its dedication to efficiency in the provision of services. So does Birmingham, so do Sheffield and Newcastle. Though the Wirral is still influenced by Militant, as reported in

The Times today, the Trotskyists are in full retreat in the city just across the Mersey.

The emergence of the urban left in Britain is a phenomenon much analysed. It owes something to a politically active generation that never outgrew the late 1960s. It owes more to the defects of local finance, which meant that residents were insulated from the cost of high spending by rebates. And it was buttressed by the power of local town hall unions, assisted by the rules of the Labour party. These rules allowed the unions to sit on the party committees that chose local councillors and to punish, with deselection, those who acted against their members' interests. This was pure Tammany Hall politics and still applies in Lambeth, where the sloth of much of the workforce is as damaging to the interests of local residents as the councillors' ideology. The 13 councillors deserve what they are getting less because of their beliefs, than because of their subservience to the bidding of their unions.

Mr Kinnock has not controlled this problem on his own. None has cheered his efforts louder than the national leaderships of the local government unions, disgusted by the tinpot dictators operating in their name at local level. They have given Mr Kinnock an executive and a conference that will vote for expulsions whenever he wants them to.

This is effective but hardly democratic. The long-term solution is to ensure that all Labour councillors are chosen by a one-person one-vote ballot of party members. The local unions should be stripped of their special rights and privileges over selection. Until this is done, the suspicion that Labour locally is still a party for the providers of services rather than for the consumers will haunt its leader, and hamper its chances of electoral advance.

OPENING UP THE OPERA

Over 200 hopeful men lined up yesterday in a shabby anteroom in Earl's Court to show off their spear-carrying skills to the producers of *Tosca*, being staged in the stadium in June. Over five nights, 65,000 people will pay between £25 and £45 to hear a cast of nearly 300 headed by Julia Migenes belt out Puccini through heavily-amplifying speakers. The promotional, marketing and production techniques borrow heavily from rock music. But opera buffs should not sniff too loudly. The opera boom of the past decade should be welcomed as a sign that this country is becoming more not less civilised.

In Italy, opera has always appealed to the masses. In Britain (perhaps excepting Wales) it has acquired an exclusively middle-class image. English National Opera has proved that it is possible to attract a wider audience to watch slim Britons singing foreign operas in English. Now Terry Dicks, the arts world's least favourite MP, can no longer attack subsidies for the "fat cats" who go to the opera: "an overweight Italian singing in his own language".

The established opera houses are sometimes reluctant to concede that if traditional opera is an acquired taste, unmelodious modern opera is even more so. Connoisseurs of the esoteric may sneer at the tunefulness of Puccini, but newcomers can find even the sound of a trained voice and the artificiality of the plot difficult to get used to. To assume that those who have just begun to fall for *Madam Butterfly*, *La traviata*, or even *Der Rosenkavalier* will also melt at operas by Alban Berg or Schoenberg is optimistic, as ENO discovered to its cost this season. While *Tosca* and *Die Zauber-*

flöte won audiences of 85 and 88 per cent, Berg's *Wozzeck* only half filled the Coliseum.

That is not to say that the opera houses should ignore the modern repertoire. ENO should be congratulated for sustaining a season divided entirely between Mozart and the twentieth century. Next month, the Royal Opera House will host the premiere of Harrison Birtwistle's *Sir Gawan*, and Steven Oliver's *Timon of Athens* will have its first performance at the Coliseum. Doubtless, Covent Garden will fail to fill the 94 per cent of its seats that has been its remarkably high average for the season. But any art form, to maintain its vibrancy, must encourage the new.

What opera is starting to see in Britain has been evident in many art forms for centuries: a division between the *cognoscenti* and the rest. Almost everybody goes to the cinema; only a tiny few frequent film festivals. Those who go to their local Odeon to catch the latest Steven Spielberg movie might balk at Andrei Tarkovsky. But the fact that so many want to see mainstream films allows film companies to put money into riskier, more artistic ventures.

Until recently in this country, the opera has been watched only by *cognoscenti*. Some of the new breed of opera-lovers may learn to love less accessible modern composers. But those who do not will still help the contemporary art form to thrive. The aficionados should be grateful to those who, enthused by *Aida*, *Carmen* or *Tosca* in a stadium, graduate to Mozart, Verdi and Puccini in an opera house. Their cross-subsidy will be what keeps modern opera alive.

Labour thrust on crime prevention

From the Shadow Home Secretary

Sir, In today's editorial, "Neither prevented nor cured" (April 15), you describe the statement that we are now facing "the worst crime wave in our history" as "alarmist nonsense". It is a simple statement of fact. In 1990 there were 4.5 million reported crimes, an increase of 17 per cent over the previous year and the highest level of crime ever recorded.

You then go on to take issue with my assertion that "people are the victims, they are not the cause". Of course we must all be more vigilant, but to suggest that the victims of crime only have themselves to blame is to ignore the misery and suffering caused to millions by the present crime wave.

Your editorial goes further than simply ignoring the suffering caused by burglaries and break-ins. But as well as being callous, it is patently absurd. To advocate, as you do, that the public be discouraged from reporting petty crime is a preposterous proposition. It would give the green light to thousands of petty thieves and guarantee a crime wave of monumental proportions. The result would be a total collapse in the relationship between police and public.

What the people of this country want is a lower crime rate and that can only come about through more effective methods of crime prevention. The government's public relations exercise will not do. Spending £4.5 million on advertising — one pound for every crime reported in 1990 — will not put a single extra police officer on the beat or improve the lighting in a single street.

The Labour party has produced a comprehensive crime-prevention policy based on a close partnership between police, public and local authorities. It is cost-effective and has been broadly welcomed by Crime Concern, the body most directly involved.

We will implement it. And in so doing, we will place the needs and demands of the victim at the forefront of our activities rather than pursuing the policies of despair advocated by your newspaper.

Yours faithfully,
ROY HATTERSLEY,
House of Commons,
April 15.

From Mrs Nanette Moore

Sir, You report today "government efforts to make the public shoulder more responsibility for tackling crime". I await with interest government efforts to make criminals shoulder more responsibility for committing crimes.

Yours faithfully,
NANETTE MOORE,
137 Wheatley Lane Road,
Barrowford, Nelson, Lancashire,
April 10.

Quality of teachers

From Mr Rodney E. B. Atkinson

Sir, Martin Jacques ("How teachers can again walk tall", April 3) is right to advise against "teacher-baiting", but having identified the decline in professionalism among teachers, his solution — to promise those same teachers a 20 per cent pay rise — cannot be taken seriously.

The quality of teachers has indeed declined as their relative remuneration and social status have fallen. Public-sector pay is a lottery because governments which are driven by political pressure have chosen to determine levels of pay rather than allow an independent body to set standards. As a result a Conservative government has probably been too generous to the police and armed services just as a Labour government would have a penchant for social workers and teachers.

The solution is for the government to withdraw from pay determination and link public and private-sector pay through a "surrogate market" mechanism. My recent Bow Group paper, "Conservatism in Danger", proposed a "public-sector standards board" which would replace collective bargaining and all existing pay boards in the public sector.

The board would set, monitor and maintain standards of employee throughout the public sector. The government would then have to pay whatever the market price of such employees proved to be. Not only would such a system depoliticise public-sector pay, but relative pay within each profession would be more easily determined and many high-grade professionals at present excluded from education would find their way into the classroom.

The consumer of public goods and services would be better served, teachers of the right calibre would certainly be better paid and the descent into the worst excesses of trade unionism would be reversed.

Yours sincerely,
RODNEY E. B. ATKINSON,
60 Ashbourne Court,
Woodside Park Road, N12.

In the doghouse

From Mrs Meryl Docker

Sir, It is obvious from his assessment of the Yorkshire terrier — incoherence apart — that Dr Knight (April 1) has never owned a Jack Russell.

Yours etc,
MERYL DOCKER,
Rosemary Cottage, Chapel Road,
Old Newton, Stowmarket, Suffolk.

Letters to the editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (071 782 5046).

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Peaslington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

Turkey replies to critics on Kurds' aid

From the Ambassador of Turkey

Sir, May I say how strongly I object to the allegations of "bureaucracy" and "corruption" that your report, "Desperation in the camps" (April 13), attributed to Turkish authorities in their effort to provide relief to the refugees on the Turkish-Iraqi border.

There are approximately 600,000 refugees amassed at the border region. The terrain is one of the most rugged in the world with ridges and plateaus that reach about 10,000 feet. The few dirt roads available into the area, already channelling rivers of mud, are at many places narrower than the actual axle-width of the trucks carrying relief materials up the mountainsides. Unbelievably harsh climatic conditions do not help either.

Under these impossible circumstances the Turkish government, the Red Crescent society, the army, the local authorities and the very inhabitants of the region are spending every humanly possible effort to ensure that the maximum amount of relief material available reaches the refugees.

You report accusations against the Turkish authorities of obstruction and corruption. Allow me to give you some shocking statistics: 100,000 tents are required to shelter 600,000 refugees if each would accommodate six persons. At the start of the influx of the refugees the Turkish Red Crescent society immediately despatched all of the 1,700 tents available to it.

Despite frantic calls to the entire international community, only 6,500 tents were received from abroad as of April 11. Whereas 1,200,000 blankets are required, two for each individual, only 152,000 could be secured.

Six hundred thousand loaves of bread have to be supplied to the refugees every single day. This means 450 tonnes of flour a day.

Nurses' status

From Mrs A. D. MacInnes

Sir, The skills of nursing (leading article, April 4; letters, April 6, 11) are different from those of medicine. I see the image problem stemming from two areas: first, the need for women to develop their assertiveness and self-worth, and secondly, older nurses such as myself were trained without research skills.

This denied us a knowledge base, which medicine already had, when dealing with other disciplines. More recently, however, trained nurses are taught to question, and slowly nurses are expanding their research skills and knowledge base.

As an independent practitioner in health visiting, part of my job involves making referrals to and accepting them from medical and social agencies for families on my caseload. I do not feel the need to add MB ChB after my name to improve my nursing image.

Yours sincerely,
ANN MACINNES,
521 High Street,
Newarthill,
Motherwell,
Strathclyde.

A lesson for Tories?

From Mrs Edwina Currie, MP for

Derbyshire South (Conservative)
Sir, My colleague, Alistair Burt, MP (April 15), is quite right to express concern about disunity in the Conservative party. We are talking ourselves into a quite unnecessary corner. But then, with expatriate eccentrics like Sir Alan Walters as friends, who needs enemies?

The electorate are, I suspect, much more shrewd than we realise about John Major's promise and performance to date. Your own Mori poll summary (report, April 15) showed he still has the approval of 58 per cent of voters, only 2 per

Church reappraisal

From the Reverend Michael

Hamilton Sharp
Sir, Nicolas Stacey (April 4), asking the Church of England to consider its deployment of clergy, suggests more involvement in secular life. Here he is right. But there has to be also the ministry to communities in town and countryside.

To be real, this ministry has to be local and personal. A priest with eight parishes may have (if he is lucky) a maintaining ministry, but not an advancing one.

To advance means costly personal contact. Every community however small needs its spiritual leader. If this cannot be a paid priest, then a trained non-stipendiary or a lay person must fulfil the role.

The Church needs desks, computers and answering telephones, but it cannot have them without something else. The traditional idea of the person in his (one) parish is unpopular with bishops and synods, but is, I submit, correct.

Yours sincerely,
MICHAEL HAMILTON SHARP,
Tunstall Old School,
Woodbridge, Suffolk.

From Mr Mark Hedley

Sir, Surely Nicolas Stacey is wrong about the Church of England's priorities. A swift pursuit of synod agendas or diocesan business might lead a casual observer to believe that the Church thinks of little else other than its stipendiary staff and their ministries.

Surely the Church's priority should be to equip and set free its lay members truly to be salt, light and yeast in God's world, rather than

Even if the flour were available, where do you bake them and how do you deliver them to the masses?

Time and again the Turkish government stated clearly that in this part of the country adequate infrastructure does not exist to cope with this colossal human tragedy. Moreover, the daily cost of maintaining these masses is estimated to be approximately £500,000. This is the magnitude of the colossal humanitarian problem which confronts the whole of humankind.

Given the geographical realities, the relief operations will have to rely absolutely on the availability of hundreds of giant cargo helicopters if materials and foodstuffs are to reach the masses. Air drops from a squadron or two of fixed-wing aircraft are inefficient and inaccurate and lead to riots, even casualties, as we all witnessed at the spots where the materials land.

Only the UK, Germany and the US responded to our calls by deploying some numbers of Chinook-type helicopters. We need, however, hundreds and not scores of such rotary-wing aircraft. When will these hundreds be available? It seems that in the abundance of criticism a concerted international effort is conspicuous by its absence.

As for the charges of corruption, evidence should be provided, which I commit myself to pursue to the end. Surely you will agree that accusation without foundation is debasing.

Expressions of humanitarian sentiments are easy to make and rhetoric easy to have become the fashion of the day, whereas in Turkey we are already well involved in emergency assistance, whenever and wherever we can reach the masses, and all is done on the basis of Turkey's meagre resources.

Yours sincerely,
NURVER NURES,
Turkish Embassy,
43 Belgrave Square, SW1,
April 14.

From Dr Jane Bowskill

Sir, I am a general practitioner and qualified as a state-registered nurse in 1975. I must challenge your leader's assumption that it is the medical profession who prevent nurses from expanding their role. Having been a part of both systems I feel that it is the nursing hierarchy which increasingly undermines nurses' confidence in their ability to take on more complex or paramedical tasks.

As an example, the practice nurse I employ has been told that she must not undertake various tasks until she has a signed certificate from me saying that she is competent to do so. She has been in practice for nearly 30 years, syringing ears, giving injections etc., all this time.

The local district nurse cannot even give a glycerine suppository to a constipated patient or change the type of dressing applied to a wound without an order in writing — on the required "pink form" too.

The nurses' constant fear seems to be that they are not "covered" to do certain things without a doctor's written authority.

Yours sincerely,
S. J. BOWSKILL,
48 Lower Ham Road,
Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.

cent down on his astonishing (and surely unsustainable) January peak. His ratings are persistently also well above those of both Mr Kinnock and Mr Ashdown.

The new PM is notably a lot more popular than the rest of us in the Tory party. Who knows? Perhaps a thoughtful approach to the confusing problems of the 1990s, a firm belief in consultation and a courteous manner are genuinely appreciated by the British public. There's a lesson there for all of us, commentators and critics alike.

Yours sincerely,
EDWINA CURRIE,
House of Commons,
April 15.

absorbing their energies into the

institution to help hard-pressed clergy run a style of ministry which indeed may no longer be appropriate. Surely what is needed are "radical measures" to use all Christian people, not merely the clergy, "in more imaginative ways".

Yours faithfully,
MARK HEDLEY,
55 Everton Road, Liverpool 6.

From the Rector of The Candles

with Folke and Holwell

Sir, The views expressed by Mr Stacey have been heard before. At such times it is helpful to remember that worship is offered vicariously in our parish churches on behalf of the entire parish — "we and all thy whole Church" (prayer of oblation in the Book of Common Prayer).

Numbers are relatively unimportant and small congregations are certainly not demoralising. In fact they encourage us by the knowledge that at least "the few" are doing their duty for the parish.

None the less, in my eight villages with six churches, not five, and a total population of some 1,600 we rarely reach down to single figures. The past month has always been double figures, including Wednesday evenings during Lent and Easter. Communicants amounted to 14 per cent of the population.

Of course, we only use the Book of Common Prayer and the person has been here for a quarter of a century! Be of good courage.

Yours faithfully,
DEREK JOHN HILLIER,
The Rectory, Bishops Caudle,
Sherborne, Dorset,
April 4.

A national forum on local issues

From Professor R. A. W. Rhodes

Sir, The government has embarked on a major review of the finance, structure, functions and internal management of local authorities. Nothing has been ruled out of this review.

Ideas canvassed include matters of great constitutional significance, such as the nationalisation of higher education and the removal of police funding from local government. Ideas tried in this country, like elected mayors, are being promoted.

A sharp reduction in the number of councillors and a fundamental change in the nature of representative democracy is contemplated. The present structure of local government, extensively and laboriously assembled relatively recently, is being re-examined.

The review is being conducted in a matter of weeks. Monitoring the options and alternatives is confined to the Department of the Environment and a cabinet committee. There has been no general invitation to submit ideas and no promotion of public discussion. Few realise the extent and implications of the ideas being proposed.

Local government is a vital part of the government of the country. It has faced a decade of unprecedented change. Any further changes must command agreement and be designed to endure beyond this century. As independent political scientists, we urge government to promote a wider debate of these issues, under the supervision of an independent body such as a royal commission.

Yours faithfully,
R. A. W. RHODES (York University),
ALAN ALEXANDER (Scottish Local Authorities Management Centre),
JOHN BENNINGTON (Warwick),
VERNON BOGDANOR (Oxford),
MIKE CAMPBELL (Leicester),
NICHOLAS DEAKIN (Birmingham),
MALCOLM GRANT (London University),
JOHN GYFORD (University College London),
DILYS HILL (Southampton),
P. M. JACKSON (Leicester),
PETER JOHN (Policy Studies Institute),
BARRY JONES (University of Wales),
VALERIE KARN (Salford),
JULIAN LE GRAND (Bristol),
MARTIN LOUGHLIN (Glasgow),
STEWART RANSON (Birmingham),
BRIAN ROBSON (Manchester),
JEFFREY STANLEY (Exeter),
J. D. STEWART (Birmingham),
MURRAY STEWART (Bristol),
University of York,
Department of Politics,
Heslington, York,
April 12.

Beneath the surface

From the Chairman of the

Advertising Standards Authority
Sir, Since I took up my post in January I have obviously pondered about the kind of issue raised by Bernard Levin ("Ignore this petty coterie", April 15) on what the sub-heading calls "the row over Swedish undie ads".

The ASA's job is to see that advertisements are legal, decent, honest and truthful. Clearly decency, as the most subjective of these criteria, is overall the hardest to determine.

Research may be of some limited help. Research which the ASA published last year suggested that perhaps half the general public objected to the irrelevant use of women in advertising, and quite a bit more to the use of sex as a selling device. Only a third, however, felt that women are demeaned in advertising. But there is a minority which feels passionately on this subject.

The question which has faced the ASA council over the years is how to find a commonsense balance between strongly held minority views and the perhaps less passionate views of the majority. We should not be ruled by minorities, but we should respect their feelings.

Yours faithfully,
TIMOTHY RAISSON, Chairman,
Advertising Standards Authority,
Brook House,
2-16 Torrington Place, WC1,
April 15.

Wrong pitch

From Mr Bruce Garner

Sir, I note your heading (B flat?) to Mr Walker's letter today, and recall the humming bee (*Bombus terrestris*, no doubt) that settled on my arm one summer day and, in response to my playful overture, stung me. I forgot now the pitch of its hum, but the sting was certainly B sharp.

Yours etc,
BRUCE H. GARNER,
2 River Meadow,
Hemmingford Abbas,
Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire,
April 12.

From Mr Tony Pristavec

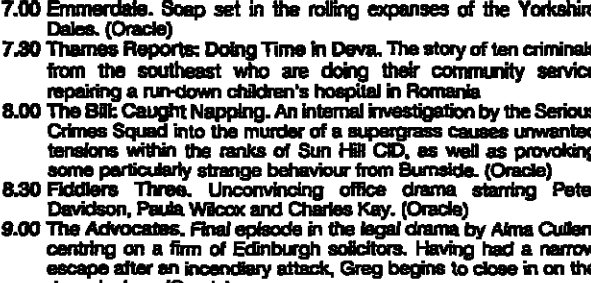
Sir, I was intrigued to read that the bumble bee appears to have changed its pitch from C sharp below middle C to D below middle C.

It is obvious that the humble creature has given up the annoying practice of performing at "baroque" pitch. We can only hope it has set a precedent.

Yours faithfully,
TONY PRISTAVEC
(Concerts Manager),
Victor Hochhauser Ltd.,
4 Oak Hill Way, NW3,
April 12.

CHANNEL 4

- 8.00 The Channel Four Daily
- 9.25 The Flying Doctors. Second episode of the drama about Australia's Royal Flying Doctor Service (r)
- 10.00 The Australian. A series of documentaries about the life of a motorist
- 11.30 The Dogs of the Pole. Will Steiger lives in the northern states of America with 80 dogs. This programme shows Steiger preparing his dogs for a 6,500km journey across Antarctica to meet other members of a trans-Antarctica expedition (r)
- 12.00 The Parliament Programme presented by Sue Cameron
- 12.30 Business Daily
- 1.00 Sesame Street. With guests Jessie Norman and Sejal Azave
- 2.00 Rainbow Serpent: A Changing Culture. The series on the history of Australia continues with a programme focusing on the importance of Aboriginal culture and in particular its strong family structures. There are interviews with Aboriginal actor, dancer and diplomat David Gulpuli and linguist Charmaine Green
- 2.30 Channel 4 Racing from Newmarket. Live coverage of the 2.30, 3.10, 3.40 and 4.10 races
- 4.00 Fitnes-to-One. William G. Stewart presents this quick-fire quiz
- 5.00 Good News. A series of short films for young people
- 5.30 Same Difference. Upbeat current affairs series presented from the point of view of people with disabilities
- 6.00 Duet: The Long Goodbye. Los Angeles-based sitcom




10:00 News at Ten with Trevor McDonald and Alastair Stewart. (Circle 10)

but controversial animal. (Telecast)

9.00 **Without Walls: For Love or Money.** The series that recently won the prestige BP Arts Journalism Award concludes with this episode devoted to a variety of collecting. Nicholas Ward-Jackson presents features on the current debate concerning the concept of "an original" in a time of mass-reproduction, a look at international art theft centring on Paris, the collecting of erotica and the curious world of toademy

10.00 **Banned: From Russia With Laughter.** A programme looking at humour in the Soviet Union and how it served to undermine the country's pervasive bureaucracy. Needless to say it demonstrates that much comedy is universal and that the targets for satire - politicians, incompetence, injustice and mistfortune - are the same in the Soviet Union as anywhere else



Irreverent comedians: Clegg, Palin and Chapman (10.30pm)

10.30 **Banned: Film - Monty Python's Life of Brian (1979)**

● **CHOICE:** There is no way that any committed Christian will ever identify to Terry Jones's notorious comedy unless each and every one of the following premises is accepted as a possibility: the Jesus was not the only man of his time to be hailed as the Messiah (in the film, Graham Chapman's Brian is a case of mistaken identity, that other holy man preached sermons about the birds in the air and the flies of the field; that "Blessed are the peacemakers" could be misheard as "Blessed are the cheese-makers" and that to think of the cross only in the context of the Crucifixion to forget what a popular form of punishment it was for the Romans. Bad theology is one thing; bad taste is another, which is why many viewers tonight might well object to the spectacle of an arc crucified man whistle and singing along to a chorus of "Always look on the bright side of life."

12.20am **Banned: Sex In Our Time - Women, Sex and Identity.** never-before-broadcast programme dating back to 1976 which focuses on women's changing attitudes to their sexuality. This broadcast with some of its images blacked out. Ends at 1.15



Improver comedians: Gless, Palin and Chapman (10-30pm)

EUROSPORT

► **View the Astra satellite.**
5.00pm EuroNews 6.00pm The Daily Mail Show
7.30 EuroSports 8.00 IAAF World Indoor
Athletics Championships 9.00 Judo Masters
Class 10.00 Cycling France 11.00 Euro
EuroNews 11.00 European Open Snooker
1.00pm German Rally Championships 2.00
Ice Speedway World Championships 3.00
Motor 1 MotorSport News 3.30 Ice Skating
Pop Championship Gala 5.00 World Cup
Shumpling Final 6.00 Eurosport News
7.00 Eurosport Cup Final Basketball 8.00
Motor Racing World Sportscar Prototype
Championship 9.00 Eurosport News
10.00 Football 12.00 Women's Nations Cup
Volleyball 1.00pm Eurosport News

SCREENSPORT

► **View the Astra satellite.**
7.00pm Motor Sport Rally 8.00 Spain Spain
Sport 8.15 Spanish Football Highlights 8.45
Spain Pop Bowling 9.00 Eurosport News
11.00 NBA Basketball 1.00pm PGA

Golf 2.00 Ice Racing 2.30 Mobile 1
Challenge 3.00 Tennis Pin Bowling 3.30
Night at the Fozdon 5.00 Soccer-HSFA
Darts 6.00 US Pro Ski Tour 6.45 Ten
Bowling 8.00 NHL Ice Hockey 9.00
Powersports 11.00 World Soccer Classics

LIFESTYLE


► **View the Astra satellite.**
10.00am The Great American GameShow
11.15 Coffee Break 11.20 Everyday Joy
11.30 Slim Control 12.10pm Sally Jay
1.00pm The 100 Body Challenge 2.00 Search
Treasures 1.58 The Edge of Night 2.30
Dinner Court 2.25 Lifetime Plus 2.25 Motor
News 3.00 American Circle 3.25 Ten 3.50
4.05 Doc 4.25 The Great American
GameShow 6.00 The Safe-Vision Show
Programme 6.00 Cook 10.00 The Safe-
Vision Show Programme 12.00
Satellite Jubilee

MTV

► **View the Astra satellite.**
Twenty-four hours of rock and pop

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UNCLASS _____

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By RICHARD FORD
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The programme said that he realised on a canal boat holiday with Robert Atkins, now sports minister, five years ago that the way to succeed Mrs Thatcher was to steer a middle course. It said that Mr Major was astonished to be made foreign secretary. Mr Atkins said: "He was shaken by the fact that this was a job he had not anticipated, had not expected and wasn't sure how he



By Lee Jostens

Steps of the Inquiry.

Continued from page 1

understood that professional bodies could not publicly align themselves with political parties, Labour's calculations had been borne out by weak done by the two institutes.

"The fact is that they accept the validity of our promise that the average two-person household would be £140 better off under our fair rates than they are under the poll tax," he said. "Their own calculations show that we are right and no matter how the Conservatives try to wriggle

Flight of

A consortium of leading relief agencies said that more than 27 million people faced starvation across the continent. "The European Community record in responding to this famine could be much better," the charities said in a joint statement to the EC.

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?

PRESENTED

PRESCIND
a. To abrogate
b. To think of separately
c. Previously broken

SHIBBOLETH
a. A password
b. A sacred curse
c. Forbidden fruit

VIRGULE
a. The case at Etom
b. A square bracket
c. A slanting line

KACHINA
A Series of native dances

Answers on page

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

For the latest AA traffic works information, 24-hour helpline 0836 401 follow appropriate code.

London & SE

C. London (within N & S Cl)

M-ways/roads M4-M1

M-ways/roads M1-Dartford

M-ways/roads Dartford T-M

M-ways/roads M23-M4

M25 London Orbital only ...

National
National motorways
West Country
Wales
Midlands
East Anglia
North-west England
North-east England
Scotland
South-east England

AA Roadwatch is changed

AA Roadwatch is charge
minute (cheap rate) and 4
at all other times.

WEATHER Early morning mist in the South should clear quickly, then much of the country should have a dry, bright day with some sunshine. The east coast will be rather cloudy at times and cold. In the North-East there could be a few showers, mostly light. Over the northern isles the showers could be heavy and wintry with gales. Colder everywhere, especially in the high hills.

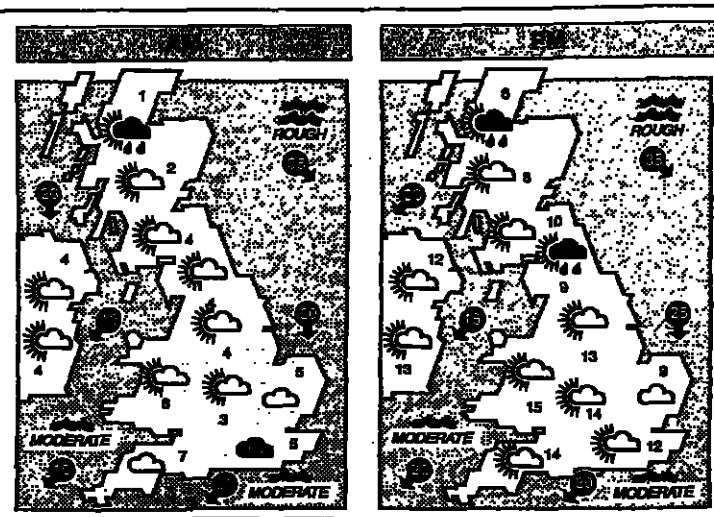
[illegible]

Madrid 10 30 d Zurich 16 81 s
* denotes figures are latest available

	Days	Stella	Great London	
Australia S	2.57	2.22	Kent/Surrey/Sussex	701
Bahamas	22.00	22.00	Dorset/Hants & IOW	702
Bahian Fr	94.30	60.30	Dorset & Cornwall	703
Bahian Fr	20.05	20.05	Devon, Glouce, Avon, Somerset	704
Bahian Fr	11.87	11.27	Derbs, Bucks, Conn.	705
Finland Mids	7.43	6.88	Bedfordshire	706
Finland Mids	9.85	9.85	Becks & Essex	707
Germany Dm	3.125	2.25	Northampton, Cambs	708
Greece Uv	3.58	3.18	Wiltshire, Dorset & Cornwall	709
Hong Kong S	14.48	13.48	North, Suffolk & W. Cornwall	710
India Fr	1.108	1.098	Suffolk, Hereford & W. Cornwall	711
Italy Lu	225.25	225.25	Central Midlands	712
Japan	225.25	225.25	East Midlands	713
Netherlands Gld	3.505	3.285	East Midlands	714
Portugal B	114.28	114.28	Devon & Cornwall	715
Portugal B	253.23	253.23	Gwynedd & Powys	716
South Africa Rnd	5.38	4.85	Dorset & Chwyd	717
South Africa Rnd	7.78	7.28	N W England	718
Sweden Rnd	11.29	10.61	W Yorks & Dalles	719
Switzerland Fr	2.64	2.47	N E England	720
Switzerland Fr	5.60	5.60	Cumbria & Lake District	721
USA S	1.276	1.758	S W Scotland	722
Yugoslavia Dm	38.00	35.00	W Central Scotland	723
			Edin S Fly/Lothian & Borders	724
			E Central Scotland	725
			Caithness & E Highlands	726
			N W Scotland	727
			Glasgow, Orkney & Shetland	728

Prices for sample dissemination bank only
 * by Standard Bank PLC. Different rates apply to broadcast channels.

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 15C (59F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 1C (34F). Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 11.4 hr.



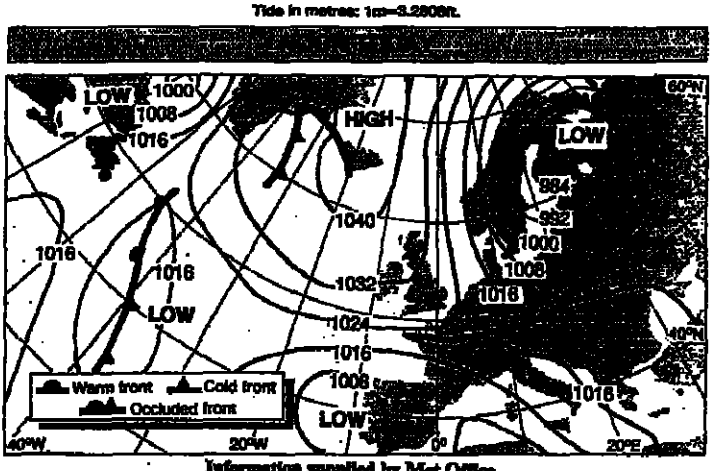
Temperatures at midday yesterday: a, cloud; f, rain; s, sleet; w, snow					
	C	F		C	F
Belfast	11	52	Guernsey	10	50
Birmingham	11	52	Inverness	12	54
Blackpool	10	50	Jersey	11	52
Bristol	12	54	London	11	52
Cardiff	11	52	Manchester	12	54
Edinburgh	10	50	Newcastle	11	52
Glasgow	10	50	Widnes	10	50

London 7.58 pm to 8.02 am	
Bristol	8.05 pm to 8.12 am
Edinburgh	8.07 pm to 8.14 am
Manchester	8.11 pm to 8.08 am
Penzance	8.17 pm to 8.25 am

Sun. rise:	Sun. sets:
8.04 am	7.99 pm

Moon rise:	Moon sets:
6.18 am	10.59 pm

SUNDAY: Highest day temp: Tunnel Bridge, Toyahvale, 73C (61F); lowest: Yucca, 50C (122F)					FIVE-QUARTER PAGE #21				
Tusamooth, Tye & Wear, 70C (45F); highest rainfall: Margate, Kato, 0.04 in; highest shoreline: Backlog, 12.5 ft					Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 18C (64F); min 6 pm to 6 am, -1C (30F); 24 hr to 6 pm, nil; Sun: Sat 5 to 5 pm, 13.0 hrs				
TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT	TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	9.29	7.3	2.61	7.3	Liverpool	18.42	9.8	1.01	8.7
Aberdeen	5.21	4.5	3.04	4.7	Portland	22.4	2.2	4.4	2.2
Cardiff	9.02	12.6	6.30	13.6	Margate	1.17	4.9	1.25	4.8
Weymouth	12.15	12.6	6.30	13.6	Northallerton	7.59	7.3	8.1	7.2
Adron	5.47	12.6	6.30	12.6	Weymouth	7.40	7.3	8.1	7.2
Devonport	7.25	6.5	5.11	5.5	Oban	7.28	4.2	7.32	4.1
Dover	12.40	12.6	6.30	13.6	Perth	6.50	5.6	7.12	5.6
Palmcreek	7.22	5.3	7.42	5.3	Portsmouth	8.33	8.3	8.13	8.3
Glasgow	12.15	12.6	6.30	13.6	Southampton	12.40	4.7	1.08	4.6
Harwich	1.25	4.0	1.58	4.0	Southend	12.40	4.7	1.01	4.3
Hayhead	11.59	5.9	8.16	7.7	Southport	12.21	4.6	1.22	4.6
Stretford	7.45	5.5	8.02	8.4	Swansea	8.04	9.9	8.21	9.9
St. Mary's Lynn	1.40	5.3	8.02	8.4	Swansea	8.19	5.4	5.3	5.8
Weymouth	1.40	5.6	4.27	5.7	Swansea-on-Maze	1.15	1.1	1.43	1.3



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Solution to Puzzle No 18,598

R	E	P	A	R	A	T	E	S	D	U	C	A	T
P	L	O	O	G	A	O	H						
E	X	A	C	T	R	O	M	A	N	C	E		
S	I	A	T	A	P	P	H						
G	O	M	E	R	I	M	P	R	E	G	I	S	
W	I	L	E	H	N	D							
E	N	T	R	A	I	L	S	B	A	S	S		
L	R	N	A	L	C	N	T						
L	I	S	T	A	N	N	A	T	O	R			
	T	A	S	E									
P	L	E	A	S	E	D	R	A	W	N			
	T	A	L	I	R	E							
I	N	E	A	N	T								

15 **Habit** less strange in institute? (9).
 16 **Feste's** end in happy disarray (Twelfth Night) (8).
 17 **Cry** issue in the wrong place, according to doctors (7).
 19 **Something** new, doing away with prob chews (7).
 20 **Refuse** to accept a withdrawal (6).
 22 **Rigwood** open to view (5).
 25 **Pound**, the writer (3).

SENIOR **REDUNDANT**

Concise crossword page 17

The clue to 5 down in yesterday's crossword was missing in some editions. It was: Fight overbearing husband (6).

Lo
a
fin

Brad
stre

Share
to:

INTEREST RATE

CURRENCIES

GOLD

NORTH SEA

RETAIL PRICE

● BUSINESS AND FINANCE 21-26
● LAW 28-29
● SPORT 32-36

BUSINESS

TUESDAY APRIL 16 1991

Business Editor
John Bell

Excessive pay rises 'threaten rate cuts'

EXCESSIVE rises in public sector pay threaten cuts in interest rates needed to stimulate Britain's economy, John Banham, director general of the Confederation of British Industry, told members of the London Foreign Exchange Association last night.

Mr Banham said public sector pay negotiators had failed to match a moderation in private sector settlements in response to recession.

He said "mindless indexation" of settlements to inflation amounted to an accommodation with the government's principal economic enemy, inflation itself.

Manufacturing pay awards averaged 8.3 per cent in the first quarter this year. Some 800,000 white collar local authority workers are seeking increases of up to 15 per cent, and railway workers have rejected a 6.5 per cent offer to press for 10 per cent rises.

Mr Banham said: "Public sector pay settlements in the financial year to March 1992 — when inflation should be under 5 per cent — will be based on an increase of 9.3 per cent in the retail price index for the year to December 1990." The watchdog for pay negotiators should be "no performance increase, no pay increase," he said.

East German papers for sale

Truehand has offered to sell ten former East German Communist party regional newspapers to western German publishers for of DM 850 million.

The publishers have, in turn, offered to invest DM1.3 billion in the ten dailies with a total circulation of some 2.7 million. Talks and the sell-offs are likely to be completed by June. Three of 15 regional dailies have already been sold.

Hunting fall

Hunting, the defence company which makes the JP233 runway bomb, suffered a 20 per cent fall in pre-tax profits to £38.5 million last year and said earnings could slide further this year due to a fall in armament sales. The company's final dividend is 6p, to make 10p, an 11 per cent rise. *Tempos, page 23*

US dollar 1.7905 (+0.0135)
German mark 2.9982 (+0.0058)
Exchange index 93.3 (+0.3)

FT 30 Share 2033.6 (+6.1)
FT-SE 100 2542.8 (+16.7)
New York Dow Jones 2920.54 (-0.25)
Tokyo Nikkei Ave 26695.53 (+113.03)

RISERS:
Greenland Whitley 347½p (+10p)
Eyre Winterton 782½p (+14p)
Liberty 58p (+2p)
Turner 80p (+14p)
Sage Group 238p (+10p)
Shed 51½p (+12p)
LASMO 364p (+11p)
Enterprise 559½p (+9p)
More O'Ferrall 264½p (+10p)
Cave Holdings 55p (+10p)
General Accident 554½p (+10p)
Bristol 315p (+50p)
Maxwell Comm 238p (+14p)
SAT 713½p (+13p)
Rothmans B 857½p (+13p)

FALLS:
Sema Group 348p (-8p)
Becht Org 725p (-11p)
Morgan Crucible 255½p (-14p)
Ladbroke 280p (-10p)
P Bilton 420p (-10p)

Closing Prices... Page 27

INTEREST RATES
London Bank Base 12%
3-month Interbank 11½%
3-month eligible bills 11½%
US: Prime Rate 6%
Federal Funds 5¼%
3-month Treasury Bills 5.57-5.58%
30-year bonds 97½-97¾

CURRENCY
London: New York
£ \$1.7905
£ DM1.6753
£ Sfr1.2538
£ FF10.1033
£ Yen134.46
£ Index 93.3
ECU £0.689353
£ SDR £0.761897
£ SDR £1.312857

GOLD
London Fixing: All 330.00
Close 335.00-360.10 (2300.10-200.60)
New York: Comex 336.15-362.05

NORTH SEA
Brent (May) 32.20 bbl (80.05)
Denmark latest trading price

RETAIL PRICES
RPI: 131.4 March (1987-100)

London hailed as Europe's financial centre

By DAVID WATTS, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

JOHN Major, at his most managerial, and President Mitterrand, at his most statesmanlike, opened the first bank that Europe can call its own before the world's banking glitterati yesterday.

Setting out his wares like any good mortgage manager, Mr Major explained why sensible, down to earth London — "Europe's greatest financial centre" — was chosen as the headquarters of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, which opened under Jacques Attali, the president, who was a former adviser to the French leader.

With 500 banks already, said Mr Major, the capital provided a natural home: "London is repository to the skills which eastern Europe will need when building its

financial and industrial systems." And lest anyone should forget that Thatcherism had been the inspiration for many in his audience, he reminded them, and his French friends too, that "Our partners in the eastern part of our Continent are engaged in a noble enterprise to liberate the spirit of private economic initiative."

"They have seen the success of our part of the Continent. They have measured it against their own experience. They have realised that economic success depends on a thriving private sector."

More Thatcherism, mere francs, pounds and dollars were scarcely the issue for the new bank's governor and his president.

For them, the new bank was far more than that — an underpinning for all the glorious virtues that the thriving

economic democracies of Europe can muster. It is, said the French president, "the first institution of the new Europe... it is democratic institutions that are still fragile and they would be the ones most threatened. It is one reason for the creation of this bank."

For M Attali, the bank's uniqueness lay in a triple first that the new bank could claim as the first new institution of the post Cold War period: the first institution of a united Europe and the first such institution of the new world order.

Its unique European appeal lay in the fact that all European countries will, in theory, be equal before its board. M Attali described the bank's role to some 30 national leaders and an impressive line up of European, Japanese bankers and industrialists: "It will advise the countries of Central and Eastern Europe on the establishment of the political and economic institutions required to be integrated into the world economy."

"It will help them to strengthen democratic political life and to promote freedom of the press and respect for human rights; it will finance basic infrastructures and the conversion of their military-industrial complexes and it will create among them the instruments of a market economy that are needed in order to develop a competitive private sector that will respect both the environment and social justice."

But the bank has not been wholly a creation of the Europeans in the western half of the Continent: the new logo was created by a New Zealander in a competition which was judged by Vaclav Havel, President of the Czech and Slovak Republic, and Issey Miyake, the Japanese designer, among others.

Bret de Thier, the winner, from the Elam School of Fine Arts at Auckland University in New Zealand, was in London to receive a £5,700 prize for his logo of two white circles interlinked on a blue background.

Almost 700 entries from 22 countries were submitted for the new institution.



Welcome: President Vaclav Havel of Czechoslovakia with Lynda Chalker, overseas development minister, yesterday

City markets will benefit from development bank

By WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU, EUROPEAN BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT

THE City of London is expected to be one of the first beneficiaries of the European Bank, as much of its capital needs will be channelled through the London markets.

Jacques Attali, the former adviser to President Mitterrand, was yesterday officially elected head of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The bank's board of governors, which will meet this week, is expected to sanction a leading portfolio amounting to Ecu5.5 billion and an equity portfolio of Ecu600 million over the next five years. But the real flow of funding from the City is likely to exceed this amount several times over since it is the bank's policy to finance only a small proportion of any project.

The board of governors will also sanction the European bank's first project this week. Top of the list will be the establishment of the first Polish privatisation fund and smaller projects relating to the infrastructural development of eastern Europe.

The bank's total capital will be Ecu10 billion of which 30 per cent will be initially available. However, European Bank officials confirm the devalued state of the eastern European economies will mean the

ecu5.5 billion in loans earmarked for the first five years will not be divided evenly over the years. This year will only see a relatively small amount of investments raising "exponentially to the full value," according to one official.

It is expected that the bulk of investment activities will take place from the mid-Nineties onwards. Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission, who was

also present at the meeting, said the efforts to strengthen eastern Europe needed to be stepped up.

He said that the capital for the European Bank was "not enough." "We must add to the resources of this bank, as well as the IMF and the World Bank," he said, emphasizing that a successful co-operation between the various institutions is a necessary requirement.

He added "the bank should

be a bank first", which contrasts with M Attali's comments, according to which the mandate is both political and economic.

M Delors added that eastern European countries should not attempt to join the European Community for at least two years. He also reconfirmed his view that eastern Europe should not be a stumbling block for further integration within the European Community.

Germany's high clean-up bill

By OUR ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

THE cost of cleaning up the environment and modernising industry in eastern Germany will be about DM211 billion over the current decade, according to a leading German economic research institute.

As part of unified Germany, the eastern *Länder*, do not qualify for funds from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, but the figures show the scale of the problems throughout the rest of eastern Europe.

The Germans' alarming estimate was published as the Bonn government's council of economic advisers, the so-

called "wise men", reported that they could find no sign of the former East Germany recovering from its present slump, nor any halt to the rise in unemployment there.

This contrasted with comments by Chancellor Helmut Kohl that suggested the positive developments can already be seen in eastern Germany, despite the gloom.

The Ifo institute, of Munich, said government and industry in the western regional states would have to make significant contributions, if the five eastern *Länder* were to be brought up to western standards. Modern-

ising eastern Germany's power plants alone will cost up to DM25 billion, with almost as much again needed to build new ones.

The costly clean-up of eastern Germany would, however, provide a big boost in demand for products from firms in western Germany that have specialised in environmental protection equipment.

The wise men's report said that the continued fall in orders placed with eastern German firms, reflecting the collapsed market of other Soviet bloc economies, meant no recovery could be anticipated in the months ahead.

Shares finish close to all-time high

By MICHAEL CLARK, STOCK MARKET CORRESPONDENT

ANOTHER burst of investor enthusiasm carried share prices to within a whisker of their all-time trading high before falling back before the close.

The FT-SE 100 index was up more than 25 points at one stage, 0.6 point shy of its best ever level, but prices boiled over to finish 16.7 up on the session at 2,542.8, just 3.5 below the closing high reached earlier this month.

Dealers said the London market had taken its lead from Friday's better-than-expected performance on Wall Street. However, the market was thin. By the close of business, less than 400 million shares had changed hands, down on recent average levels.

Government securities failed to make headway, hav-

ing already discounted last week's cut in base rates. Prices at the longer end closed with falls stretching to 2½.

There was continued speculation that the Bundesbank could mudge up German interest rates when the bank's policy-setting council meets on Thursday. This, combined with market hopes of a cut in American interest rates, sent the dollar into steep retreat, slumping nearly a penny and a half to DM1.6705.

But the pound held firm. After peaking at around DM3.0010, sterling closed over half a penny higher at DM2.9982. It jumped nearly half a cent against the dollar to \$1.7905, boosting the trade-weighted index 0.3 to 93.3.

Stock market, page 24

Morgan Crucible calls for £96.1m

By MICHAEL TATE, CITY EDITOR

MORGAN Crucible, the electrical carbon and refractories group, led a £128 million raid on shareholders' pockets yesterday, with a £96.1 million call for fresh funds.

Bruce Farmer, the managing director, said the money



Farmer: acquisitions

being sought through a one-for-four rights issue at 218p a share will fund acquisitions.

Allied Leisure, the tepin bowling company, is also seeking cash with a one-for-one call for £16.1 million, while Airtours, the holiday group, launched a £15.9 million placing and open offer.

Morgan Crucible's cash call, its second in 12 months, was accompanied by preliminary results for last year, showing pre-tax profits up 10 per cent, from £54.5 million to £60.0 million. Earnings eased from 25.8p to 24.7p a share, but the final dividend rises to 6.75p a share, making 12.4p (11.66p) for the year, after adjusting for the rights issue.

Tempos, page 23
Joining the queue, page 22

A warning from SIB's Mr X

By ANGELA MACKAY

WHEN it comes to financial advice, be suspicious of everyone, is the advice according to the Securities and Investments Board — whose investigator yesterday preferred to remain incognito.

The message was familiar: Do not trust men who are well dressed, drive a smart car, own a nice house with manicured lawns and have the ability "to charm ducks out of the water".

Tony, the unnamed investigator from the Securities and Investments Board, read the riot act yesterday to gullible investors who hand their savings to unscrupulous, unauthorised investment managers.

One fraudster promised a preposterous 30 per cent return over a nine-month period while another, who has since been convicted and sent to prison for six years, went door to door conveniently carrying withdrawal slips from every building society in Bristol to

save pensioners the trouble of going to get the money themselves.

Tony, who was not permitted to give his full name, presumably to stop the crooked investment community from identifying him instantly, made his warning as part of the SIB's contribution to Crime Prevention Week.

Jeff Thomas, deputy director of the enforcement division, said the SIB was trying to prevent breaches of the Financial Services Act by asking would-be investors to call the SIB helpline to check that the firm they select to manage funds is on the SIB's central register.

Six hundred cases of possible unauthorised investment business have been reported to the regulator over the past three years and wrongdoing was apparent in about half of them. So far, 100 investors have lost a combined sum of between £5 million and £10 million spread among some 20 cases. Charges relating to the loss of about £1 million

have been laid in two more SIB cases, while another case has just started involving the alleged theft of just more than £1 million.

Authorised investment businesses can also defraud, but of the SIB's 29,000 firms listed on the register, Mr Thomas said there had only been about six instances of fraud. To help investors recognise dishonest money managers, the SIB has produced an illuminating 15-page booklet: *How to spot the Investment Cowboys*.

Watch out, the SIB suggests, for advisors who have an expensive lifestyle that is out of proportion with his or her business. Beware if he is plausible and charming and gives few details about what he will do with your money, but be equally on your guard if he is determined and is trying to bully the cash out of you.

Even "the godfather of your youngest child" may be suspect, the SIB says. You have been warned.

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T18/4

Wakeham rules out British Gas break-up

By Ross TIEMAN, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHN Wakeham, the energy secretary, has ruled out any break-up of British Gas or changes in its supervision despite a showdown over prices between the company and the Office of Gas Supply (Ofgas).

Mr Wakeham insisted yesterday that competition in gas supply was increasing, and that supplies were plentiful, at least in the medium term.

In a speech in London, Mr Wakeham went out of his way to address fears that a shortfall in gas availability or rising prices would stifle construction of gas-fired power plants, which are widely perceived to offer the best prospects of improved competition in electricity generation.

"There is growing evidence that a combination of market forces and regulation is working within the gas sector, and no fundamental change of regime seems presently called for," he said.

Referring to a headline in *The Times*, which drew attention to the uncertainties trig-

gered by the British Gas price rise, Mr Wakeham insisted that an "encouraging number" of new and potential power generators were being attracted to the market.

Mr Wakeham said he hoped for "an acceptable conclusion" to talks between two would-be generating companies and British Gas over availability of supplies.

British Gas has appealed in the High Court against enforcement orders issued by Ofgas, the regulator, which seek to compel British Gas to sell the companies fuel at pre-increase prices.

However, British Gas yesterday confirmed that talks are continuing with Ofgas, and Thames Power, which wants to build a £550 million combined-cycle gas-fired power station at Barking, Essex. Similar discussions are underway with Mobil and Eastern Electricity, which plan a similar £200 million joint venture power station at Coryton, Essex.

The enforcement notices were issued after British Gas raised prices of supplies to new power station customers by 35 per cent with effect from March 1 to reduce demand. The company gave a warning of a squeeze on its supplies until 1995.

Mr Wakeham added that competition to provide gas supplies, especially to bulk users, had increased sharply. In the year to June 1990, 30 per cent of new gas had been contracted to non-British Gas customers.

He said British Gas had since agreed to forfeit supplies to four competitors in exchange for more volumes in the future to hasten development of competition in the industrial market and he expected more similar deals.

Mr Wakeham added: "Whatever the apparent gas supply difficulties for independent generators in the short-term, I don't believe that they will present any insuperable problems for the future development of the market."



What everyone wants: Philip Green yesterday with interim profits of £5.52 million

Amber Day jumps 320%

By JONATHAN PRYNN

AMBER Day Holdings, the menswear and discount retail group, has exceeded its interim profits estimate it issued in February by turning in pre-tax profits of £5.52 million for the six months to January 26.

This compares with the £4.5 million that was estimated when a 17 per cent stake in the company was placed by the

founders of What Everyone Wants (WEW), the Scottish and north of England discount store acquired by Amber Day for £47 million last May. The figure is 320 per cent up on the £1.31 million made in the previous first half, and exceeds the £3.02 million for the whole of last year.

Earnings per share rose 84

per cent from 2.1p to 3.86p, while turnover increased more than five-fold to £55.4 million. A 0.9p interim dividend compares with 0.7p.

Philip Green, the chairman of Amber Day, said that WEW, which made its first full six-month contribution, had proved "highly profitable and resilient" during the recession. Management efforts to improve gross margins, markdowns and shrinkage had resulted in the net operating margins improving from 8.3 per cent to 15 per cent. WEW had seen a strong start to the second half, with turnover up 15 per cent and like-for-like sales 6 per cent ahead during the first ten weeks.

Several new WEW stores had opened during the period, and all were trading "extremely well", he added. Further stores are planned to open during the current half year.

The menswear businesses had a difficult, though profitable, half year because of the slump in demand in the south of England. Trading is still flat, but an uplift is hoped for in the second half, Mr Green said. The import division increased turnover and profitability during the period.

Rea boosts profits despite bad debts

By OUR CITY STAFF

REA Brothers, the mini-merchant bank, increased its pre-tax profits by 4 per cent last year to £1.61 million, despite a £480,000 bad debt provision. Roger Parsons, the managing director, said the bank suffered most of the bad debts on an £11 million property lending portfolio.

The offshore banking business in Guernsey continued to supply the bulk of profits and to subsidise Rea's London reorganisation, involving a further reduction in employee numbers. There was also a

£945,000 exceptional gain on the wind-up of the group's pension fund, after a £348,000 contribution last year.

Mr Parsons said revenue had risen after the appointment of a corporate finance team, in January, who took part in three public transactions last month, including a £10 million placing for Cresta. The bank has also increased its investment management business.

The final dividend is held at 0.25p, making an unchanged 0.5p for the year.

Two more firms join queue for cash

By OUR CITY STAFF

TWO more companies have joined the queue to seek cash from their shareholders.

Airtours, the package holiday operator, is raising £15.9 million through a placing and open offer while Allied Leisure, the USM-quoted tenpin bowling and nightclub group, is to raise £16.13 million through a one-for-one rights issue, and is graduating to the main market.

The Airtours issue will allow it to stay within its bonding ratios when picking up business released by the International Leisure Group collapse. The shares, which are being placed by British

Lincoln Bank at 320p, rose 11p after the announcement to close at 357p.

Hugh Collinson, the managing director of Airtours, said the company expected to pick up about 200,000 of ILG's 1.5 million passengers this year. The company is cash generative and is ungaraged but needs to increase its capital base if it is to remain comfortably within the industry's bonding ratios.

Airtours also issued an estimate of pre-tax losses of not more than £4 million, for the half year to end-March, compared with an £8 million loss for the same period in the previous year. However, the company also suffered costs of £2.5 million on top of this, relating to the start up of Airtours International Aviation, its new charter airline. Under the placing, shareholders can subscribe for three new shares for every 10 held.

The funds raised by Allied Leisure will be used to reduce the company's borrowings, which have been used to fund its £15.4 million of capital investment since the year end. After the rights issue, the company will have net debt of £6.7 million, giving a gearing of 22 per cent. The shares fell 5p to 104p compared with a 97p issue price.

Allied is also proposing, "in the absence of unforeseen circumstances", to pay a final dividend of 3.25p, making a total of 4.75p for the year to end-June, a 22 per cent improvement on last year. Richard Carr, the chairman, said: "Now the Gulf war is over and the economic outlook brighter, we are quietly confident about the group's prospects and of a satisfactory result for the full year."

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Carlton awaits court approval for US deal

CARLTON Communications, the broadcasting and television facilities group, has signed a letter of intent to acquire Chyron Corporation, a New York manufacturer of electronic editing systems and character generators.

Chyron filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy last September, after its two main banks failed to agree on provision of new finance. Carlton's agreement is to buy most of Chyron's assets but only certain liabilities. The acquisition requires the approval of the New York court that will be hearing the pending chapter 11 case. If given the go-ahead, Carlton will pay \$23 million for Chyron's assets, excluding \$9 million of cash and \$3.5 million of accounts receivable before the petition for bankruptcy. Carlton has agreed to take up to 90 per cent of post-petition receivables, potentially increasing its outlay to \$30 million. In the year to end-June, Chyron had sales of \$33.8 million.

Italian buy at Yorkshire

YORKSHIRE Chemicals, the dyes, tanning materials and specialty chemicals manufacturer, is expanding its leather activities through an Italian acquisition. Yorkshire is paying 4.25 billion lire (£1.9 million) for OPCA of Robecchetto, Milan, which employs 15 people and produces quality finishing products for the Italian leather industry.

Payout held by S Lyles

S LYLES, the Dewsbury yarn spinner and dyer, lifted pre-tax profits to £316,000 (£301,000) in the six months to end-December, but turnover fell to £8.58 million (£9.82 million). The home market turnover fell to £4.32 million (£5.42 million). Earnings rose from 2.51p to 2.64p a share, but the interim dividend stays at 1.5p. The shares gained 1p to 57p.

McInerney sells stake

McINERNEY Properties, the Dublin construction and property group, is to sell its 85 per cent shareholding in McInerney Contracting for Ir£4 million (£3.6 million) to a group of investors led by God Pierce, Contracting's managing director, who owns the remaining 15 per cent of the group.

Sean Cannon, group chief executive of McInerney, said: "Disposal of contracting significantly improves liquidity." Contracting reported pre-tax profits of Ir£2.6 million in 1989 and had net assets of Ir£1.4 million at the end of that year.

Profits halved at Headlam

AN attempted management coup and abortive reverse takeover last year cost Headlam Group, the footwear and fabrics maker, £210,000. The charge was an extraordinary item in preliminary results for the year ended in December. Pre-tax profits fell to £458,000 from £936,000. The final dividend is kept at 1.65p, making an unchanged 2.4p.

Brierley to cut holding

BRIERLEY Investments said it will reduce its holding in GPG, the former Guinness Peat Group, from 63 per cent to 40 per cent in order for GPG's shares to be re-listed. GPG plans to repay a preference share issue, make a 10p per share capital repayment to shareholders and buy several investments from Brierley, subject to shareholder approval.

Net assets fall at Asda

NET assets at Asda Property Holdings, the group headed by Manny Davidson, fell from 197p to 144p a share last year, as the values of the company's commercial and residential portfolios slipped about 13 per cent.

Pre-tax profits slumped from £5.3 million to £1.4 million as the interest charge rose to £13.8 million and the company was forced to make provisions against its trading portfolio. Net rental income from the commercial portfolio increased 39 per cent to £10.2 million. The final dividend rises to 1.25p (1.15p), making a total of 1.85p (1.75p) for the year.

Russell mines £3.66m

AN EXCEPTIONAL gain of £1.05 million from land sales boosted profits at Alexander Russell, the Glasgow quarrying, concrete and coal group. Pre-tax profits were £3.06 million in the year to end-December, against £2.11 million in the comparative nine month period, after last year's change of year-end. Turnover stood at £38.8 million (£32.7 million).

Quarrying accounts for nearly half of the group's turnover and contributed £3.1 million to trading profits. The coal operations made a £125,000 trading loss.

Earnings per share rose to 8.11p (4.31p), with fully diluted earnings ahead to 7.76p (4.36p). The final dividend is improved to 1.15p (1.07p), making 2.15p (1.61p) for the year. There was an extraordinary charge of £1.14 million relating to the running down of American operations and premature closure of a British coal site.

A surplus of £1.7 million, resulting from a revaluation of coal minerals, has been set aside to reserves.

Proudfoot sells subsidiaries

Alexander Proudfoot, the management consultancy and training group, has disposed of three subsidiaries to Matahari 388, a new company backed by a syndicate of institutional investors led by Foreign & Colonial Ventures, for a total of up to £5.5 million.

Proudfoot has sold Business Advisory Services (Northern) and BAS (Microfilm) subsidiaries for up to £4.5 million with an additional £955,000 for their properties. The BAS companies, which offer debt-collection and in-house legal recovery services, along with management training and consultancy, made pre-tax profits of £776,000 during 1990, on turnover of £2.7 million.

Brent Walker appointment

Nicholas Ward, former chairman and chief executive of Macarthy, the pharmaceutical group, has been appointed group managing director of Brent Walker, the leisure and property company. He will report to George Walker, the chief executive.

In a separate announcement, Brent Walker confirmed that it has reached a conditional agreement with Power Corporation to swap its 50 per cent in London's Trocadero centre for a 100 per cent interest in an adjacent island site of properties. The agreement has to be approved by Brent Walker's bankers.

EFG plea

EFG, the USM home and leisure products group, has urged shareholders to reject an extraordinary meeting resolution that calls for the removal from the board of Alan Joynes, the chief executive.

Trenhand post

The German Trenhand privatisation agency has appointed Hero Brahms, a board member of Hoechst, as vice-president of the "management board."

Turriff slumps into loss and ends housebuilding

By MATTHEW BOND

TURRIFF, the plant hire and construction group, has reported total losses of £3.1 million for the year to December. Two months ago the company gave a warning of the losses and of its intention not to pay a final dividend.

Suitably forewarned, the market marked up the shares 14p to 82p, expressing relief the results were not accompanied by a rights issue.

Astley Whittall, chairman, said: "The sectors in which we operate were all affected very significantly by the recession and the outcome was a very disappointing result for the year, despite the encouraging start in the first half." With no final dividend (10.75p), the 4.25p interim payout becomes the total (15p).

At the pre-tax level, Turriff tumbled from a profit of £5.8 million in 1989 to a loss of £933,000 after provisions totalling £2.1 million.

Turriff is to withdraw from housebuilding at a cost of £326,000, while a loss-making trench-digging business is to be closed at a cost of £800,000. The Staffwise employment agency has been sold back to its management. Staffwise was acquired only a year ago for a minimum of £1.6 million.



Dividend held: Astley Whittall, chairman, (left) with John Wyatt, the chief executive of Turriff

Temps, page 23

Diners Club flies high with British Airways Chargecard for travellers

By NEIL BENNETT, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

DINERS Club International, Citicorp's chargecard subsidiary, and British Airways have teamed up to produce a new corporate card for business travellers.

As part of the deal, British Airways is abandoning Airplus, the chargecard consortium operated by European airlines.

Diners expects to take over British Airways's 60,000 Airplus customers to add to its existing 300,000 cardholders in Britain. It is planning to target the card, which carries both Diners and British Air-

ways logos, at the 400,000 business travellers in Britain who make more than six flights a year.

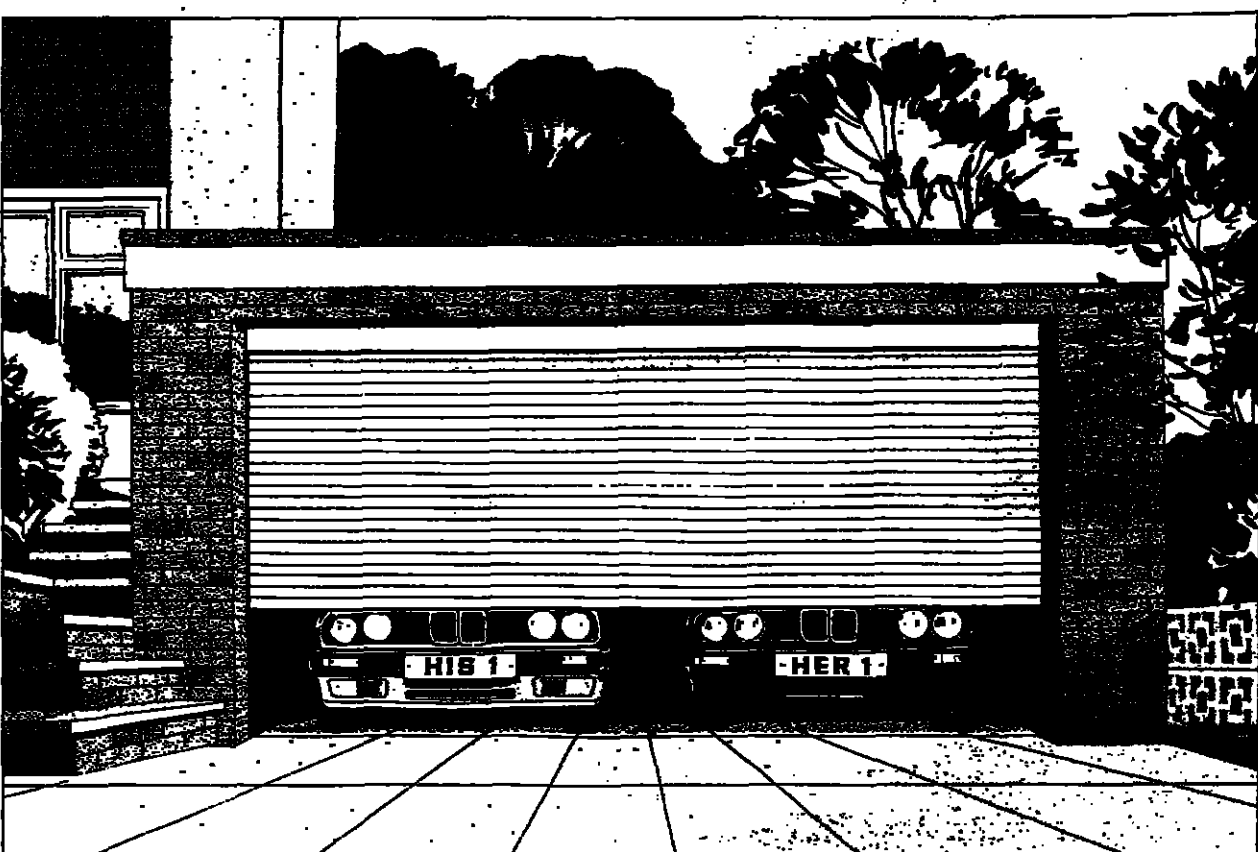
Diners will manage the cards and take all the profits, while British Airways hopes the card will increase share of the business travel market. Diners expects to have signed up between 100,000 and 250,000 cardholders by 1994.

The card has a range of new services to boost Diners' position in the corporate chargecard market. These include: automatic ticketing and check-in on British Airways

flights and use of Diners' and British Airways' executive lounges at airports. Diners also plans to introduce in-flight foreign exchange services for cardholders.

This is one of several innovations Diners is introducing to improve its chargecard's appeal.

The company now wants to introduce a line of credit on its cards, which would allow holders to borrow up to £10,000 anywhere in the world, similar to the service that is provided by the American Express gold card.



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Anatomy of a general accident

Someone out there may have successfully acquired a financial company in the past five years. If so, he is keeping it quiet.

General Accident's decision to throw in the towel in its long struggle to turn round NZI bank adds another sorry chapter to the long catalogue of disastrous banking and insurance takeovers. The Scottish insurer spent an estimated £450 million buying and capitalising NZI Corporation in the past three years. Once it has broken up and closed down the bank, it will be left with an insurance business worth perhaps half that figure. GA's real loss is likely to have been even greater, since it has charged some of NZI's reorganisation costs straight to reserves.

After such damage it is bizarre that GA says it never wanted a bank in the first place. The company was attracted to NZI Corp's insurance businesses in the Far East. The bank, it reasoned, was a necessary evil that it would sell once the deal with Sir Ron Brierley was complete. GA never imagined how evil the bank really was.

Only five months after its acquisition, NZI turned in a six-monthly loss of NZ\$180 million (£64 million). A rights issue was planned hastily to prop up the bank's capital. This was shelved as the losses worsened and GA was instead forced to lend the bank NZ\$100 million.

To its credit, GA addressed the situation with the urgency it deserved. The company bought in the minority stake in NZI and replaced the management. Barry Holder, the general manager in charge of finance, was dispatched to strip the bank's loan book down to essentials. The final result was a net profit of NZ\$7.8 million last year, from a NZ\$250 million loss in 1989.

While heartening, the bank had still returned a mere 4 per cent on capital and GA's management saw further improvement as unlikely. GA had achieved this profitability by dismantling NZI's loan book. Profits could not be increased

without expanding the lending book once more, and NZI could not manage that without exposing itself to unacceptable bad debt risks. GA had, in effect, painted itself into a corner.

On a new tack, GA had hoped to sell the bank. These days they are changing hands down under for less than net assets. The insurer's answer is to break the bank up, in the same way as it dismantled Arbutnot Latham, the City bank, last year.

The fixed assets and the loan book will be sold in several lots, although GA may be left carrying the most problematic loans which could expose it to further bad debts.

The NZI affair has been accompanied with an internal reshuffle at GA. Ian Menzies, the general manager who master-minded the acquisition as well as

GA's other loss-making diversification into estate agency, resigned from the board at the end of last year. The remaining board would do well to reflect on the lesson learned, and on General Accident's once-untarnished reputation for Scottish prudence.

EBRD launch

The danger with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, launched amid much pomp and circumstance in London yesterday, is that it might mean too many things to too many people.

Even though its constitutional framework is very closely defined, there is still not much agreement between the shareholders and its president over

whether the Bank is a bank or in fact a political institution, which just happens to be a bank. The difference is crucial.

One of the shareholders' representatives, Jacques Delors, the European Commission president, in a rare agreement with America and Britain, left no doubts about his position. "The bank must act as a bank first," he said yesterday. Jacques Attali, the European Bank's president had rather grander views.

He called it the first institution of a united Europe, intended to create "what some call the common house and others the confederation".

M. Attali admits to not being a banker and he does not conceal his political ambitions. If the European Bank pursues political objectives however, it faces serious problems. There is already enough confusion over the coordination of eastern European policies and plenty of potential overlap between exist-

ing bodies operating in the field. Apart from the European Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the private sector oriented International Finance Corporation are all up and running in the area of financial assistance. For the political framework there already exists the European Community and the Council of Europe.

The European Bank should not indulge in over-ambitious policy objectives but should instead draw attention to the more specific needs of eastern Europe: its public infrastructure, privatisation and the establishment of financial markets among others.

The reconstruction of eastern Germany was a large enough task for a country, let alone a single institution. It is success in the area of micro-economics by which the bank will eventually be judged.

By offering all things to all men, the European Bank runs the risk that its motives are misunderstood. The World Bank has suffered such suspicion in many third world countries. The EBRD needs no such handicap.

THE Prince of Wales is taking his global campaign for business to assume a more responsible role in the community to Brazil, a country racked by battles with hyperinflation, environmental disaster, and notorious slums.

The challenge, enshrined in a request for Brazilian companies to devote more energy to good causes while their profits are tumbling and many are going out of business, is no small one. However, the Prince believes that community interest equates with self interest in Brazil as elsewhere.

The visit by Prince Charles to Brazil, from next Monday to Saturday, will involve two days of meetings with business leaders. His only planned public speech, in São Paulo on the Wednesday, will focus on the role of business in the community.

The Prince has already found a willing recruit to his cause in Ricardo Semler, the celebrated *enfant terrible* of Brazilian business. Senhor Semler, aged 30, has overseen an extraordinary democratisation of Semco, the engineering company he took over from his father, and has been elected Brazil's businessman of the year. He has also written a best seller, *Turning the Tables*, designed to encourage other companies to follow his example.

Helped by José Mindlin, a business associate and president of Metal Leve, the vehicle components group, Senhor Semler has taken on the task of recruiting 100 of Brazil's most prominent businessmen for a series of soul-searching sessions at the Prince's behest.

About 20 of them have also agreed to share their executive jets with community project leaders for a flight to the mouth of the Amazon, where they will spend a day discussing Brazil's problems aboard the Royal Yacht Britannia.

Some initiatives by national and international companies operating in Brazil that might

Prince aims to talk business in Brazil



serve as a model for others have been identified by the Prince's advisers. But it is clear from their research that many of the difficulties faced by Brazil are simply universal problems writ large.

The success of Prince

Charles in redirecting official visits to promote the goals of Business in the Community International, his charity, is striking.

His campaign began in Charleston, America, in February last year and has contin-

ued round the globe ever since. Last year, he recruited Hungarian and Japanese businessmen to his Business Leaders Forum during visits to their countries.

This February, Indian businessmen held a day-long seminar under the forum's banner even though Prince Charles's visit was postponed because of the Gulf war. Czechoslovak business and community leaders will be exposed to the aims of the forum when Prince Charles goes to Prague next month.

The forum seeks to adapt its message to local conditions and persuade business and community leaders to draw on their own experience to further the forum's aims.

In essence, the forum seeks to propagate the view that companies must behave responsibly towards all their "stakeholders" — shareholders, employees, customers and the communities in which they operate — if they are to prosper. It is a view that could scarcely be more apposite in Brazil, where the gap between rich and poor is one of the widest in the world.

Prince Charles's visit is also timely. A series of market-opening reforms, combined with astronomical interest rates initiated by President Fernando Collor de Mello in an effort to "cure" chronic hyperinflation, have forced Brazilian companies to re-examine the way they do business.

Field work by four of the forum's staff in preparation for the visit has shown that provision of housing and schools by Brazilian companies for their workers has often served to deepen the dependence of communities on companies. Yet the fruits of economic prosperity have been thinly spread and it has often been left to the church to attend to the plight of the poor.

ROSS TIEMAN
Industrial Correspondent

Morgan returns for more

FOR the second time in less than a year, Morgan Crucible is asking shareholders for cash to finance its acquisition programme.

The company evidently believes the opportunity of availing itself of some of the bargain basement deals available in the current climate is worth the risk of saturating the market with its paper.

Yet it has hardly covered itself in glory since last June's £79 million fund-raising.

Although profits for 1990 have emerged 10 per cent higher at the pre-tax level, at £60 million, they are well short of earlier expectations, based on the company's well-trumpeted claim to a stabilising international spread of activities — 82 per cent of profits are earned outside the United Kingdom — and earnings per share have been trimmed from 25.8p to 24.7p.

The £96 million of new cash will not make much of a dent in the group's 60 per cent gearing figure, since the bulk of the cash has already been earmarked for a string of acquisitions, but interest cover remains at a healthy 5.7.

In the ten months since the last rights issue, Morgan Crucible's share price has slipped from last June's ex-rights level of 290p to the 270p ruling

before yesterday's latest cash call.

This one-for-four call suggests a notional ex-rights price of 252p, still 4p below the market price last night.

Given that Morgan will do well to make £65 million in the current year, to produce earnings of 20.5p on the enlarged capital, the earnings multiple emerges at 12.3.

Holders should take up the rights, but the shares look high enough for the present.

Hunting

LIKE other defence companies, Hunting has learned that the Gulf war dividend will not be nearly as generous as hoped.

The company was awash with free publicity at the height of the war. The JP233 runway bomb played a leading role in the air attacks against Iraq. The publicity, however, did not transform the company's figures. Pre-tax profits last year fell a fifth to £38.5 million on a 3 per cent rise in sales to £771 million.

In the defence division, profits fell 26 per cent to £15.7 million, including an estimated £2 million in redun-

dancy costs for shedding 500 jobs.

Defence profits are likely to continue falling this year. The RAF has no plans to replenish its stock of JP233s, and a large Saudi Arabian order was recently completed. Sales of the LAW80 anti-tank weapon and the multi-launch rocket system continue but future profits depend heavily on a few prospective customers.

Prospects in the aviation and the oil and technology divisions are better, but both are bearing the cost of recent American expansion.

The poor prospects are reflected in Hunting's share price. At 177p, the shares stand on a prospective p/e ratio of nine if the company makes £32.5 million this year. The yield on the 10p dividend is an attractive 7.5 per cent, but the recovery in 1992 may be sluggish.

Turriff

QUITE why shares in Turriff, the construction and plant hire group, celebrated last year's total losses of £3.1 million by rising 14p to 82p is not immediately obvious. The best explanation, perhaps, was

relief that the results were not accompanied by a right issue.

That relief may be short lived. Turriff is in urgent need of new capital, finishing last year with bank borrowings of £5.4 million, giving a gearing level of 61 per cent. Since then bank borrowings have risen to £9 million. Add £4.3 million of guarantees made to joint venture companies and borrowings rise to £13.3 million, and gearing to 151 per cent. Add in £3.6 million of hire purchase contracts and you have a worrying level of debt for a small company facing difficult trading conditions.

In the year to end-December the company made a pre-tax loss of £933,000 and January's interim dividend of 4.25p has become the total pay-out for the year.

The subsequent restructuring and de-gearing exercise has seen the demise of house building and trench digging and the disposal of the first of Turriff's staff placement businesses. With the two others likely to follow, Turriff's future lies with construction and plant hire.

A commendable strategy apart from the fact that construction orders and margins are still falling and the company has no money to invest in new plant. Avoid.

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Family break from City

PETER Quinnen, chief executive of James Capel until he left a year ago to pursue other interests, has more influence in the City than he might have thought. His younger brother, Nigel, who is used to being called "Peter" by mistake, has swapped the streets of the City for the wilds of Gloucestershire, where he has been made director of UK equities at Laurentian. Nigel, who has two rugby blues from Oxford and qualified as a chartered accountant with Coopers & Lybrand — since renamed Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte — joins from Lizards, where he had held a similar role since 1985. "Peter is the real reason I left," says Nigel, aged 37, who says he is mistaken for his high-profile brother at every turn. "I even had someone once phone me internally and ask for Peter Quinnen. It was too much." He ran the Schroder recovery fund during a spell with J Henry Schroder Wagg and is now working closely with John Sherriff, investment director at Laurentian, who is remembered for tackling a bank robber on a trip to London last year. With his elder brother busy setting up a stockbroking boutique with John Holmes, former head of Morgan Grenfell Securities, Nigel hopes to recruit "two or three" people to help him with his task.

WAR is poised to break out among London hoteliers after the discovery of a loophole in

value-added tax rules. It seems that hotels can refund some VAT to clients from outside the European Community, and have been able to do so for more than a year. The problem is that hardly anyone spotted the loophole — or if they did, decided to ignore it. The *Sheraton Park Tower* in Knightsbridge did spot the hole and has refunded thousands of pounds to corporate clients in America and Australia. Others will follow suit.

Mining cycle

ONLY a brave man would cycle 4,000 metres up the Andes through heat, cold and rain. However, Charles Zorab, a salesman on the mining desk at Smith New Court, has done just that. Zorab, aged 39, left Antofagasta on the coast of Chile early in March and spent the next two weeks battling along rain-scarred roads to La Paz, Bolivia, the

highest capital in the world. "There were punctures galore and the dirt tracks were absolutely awful," says a jubilant Zorab, who slept in disused railway buildings on his journey — courtesy of Antofagasta, the mining company, which also runs the railway along the 750-mile route. "We had to climb about 4,000 metres and were tried to a cinder to begin with. Then it poured with rain." Zorab later spent a week visiting mining companies in Santiago, Chile, before flying home, considerably fitter than when he left. His efforts raised £7,500, to be divided between Helen House, a home for handicapped children in Oxford, and Hogar de Cristo, a children's refuge in Santiago.

FRUSTRATED stockbrokers who missed action in the Gulf are being given a second chance. For the princely sum of £3,000, enthusiasts can buy a trip to Poland for a flight in a 1,400 mph MIG jet fighter, complete with mock dogfights and similar thrills. The trips are being organised by George Pick Aerotours, based in Leicester.

Quieter trading

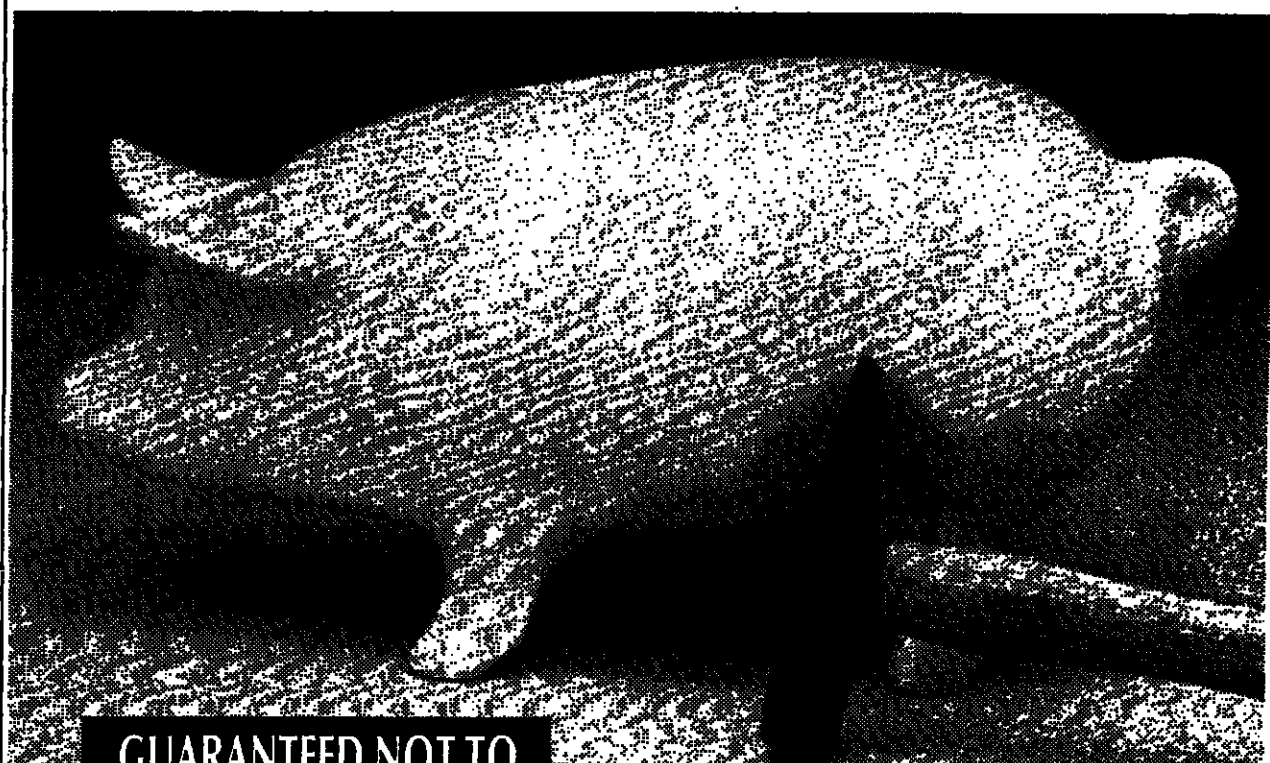
THERE is life after redundancy. Robert Owen, the polar bear-chasing Japanese equity trader who was laid off by Lehman Brothers in the autumn, has found a new job. Now fully recovered from his Arctic adventures — he spent 20 days pulling a sled across the Northern ice cap earlier this year — Owen, aged 25, starts work again in the City tomorrow trading, as before,

in Japanese equities. "The interviews were quite an experience," says Owen. "At least when they asked what I had done in the last few months I had something to talk about." An adventurer of the old school, Owen was in Papua New Guinea last year before his Arctic trip, and is now ready to take life easier. And the name of his new firm? Wako International, which, translated, means "peace and harmony".

In the hot suite

STOCKBROKERS who join the ranks of Britain's industrialists are often best-placed to comment on the ways of the City. Adrian Aylward, a former merchant banker with Hill Samuel and County NatWest, is no exception to that rule, having soared through the ranks of British business since he switched tracks in 1987. Aylward, aged 32, crowned his achievements yesterday, when he was made chief operating officer of Buckingham International, the hotel group. Despite the change, memories of the Square Mile during the Eighties live on. "There were tons of deals and I gained experience of lots of different types of companies," he says. "I mainly remember confusion and egos." Aylward was made finance director of Buckingham in 1988 but left to become chief executive of Royal Sovereign, staying on after it was acquired by Emes in January last year.

JON ASHWORTH



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TT 16/04

STOCK MARKET

Water and power lead the way

INVESTOR demand for utility stocks appears insatiable with both the electricity and water companies attracting another surge of support.

Dealers now claim the wave of profit-taking, expected after their recent strong run, is likely to prove minimal and, in the case of the electricity companies, the best is yet to come. The moratorium on publishing circulars and making investment recommendations, placed on the six broking firms which brought the electricity companies to market, is being lifted.

Independent brokers and followers of the shares are now bracing themselves for a wave of investment advice which will carry the shares to new highs as stock shortages continue to cause market-makers further trouble.

There were gains yesterday for Eastern, 3p to 189p, East Midlands, 2p to 202p, London, 3p to 203p, Manweb, 1p to 236p, Midlands, 3p to 196p, Northern, 1p to 206p, North, 2p to 202p, Seaboard, 1p to 197p, Southern, 1p to 202p, and Yorkshire, 1p to 218p. The electricity package jumped 15 to 22,058.

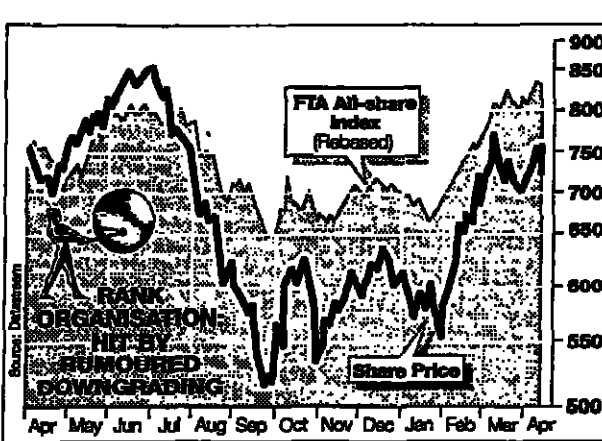
Solid improvements were also among the water companies with Anglian, 3p to 304p, Northumbrian, 3p to 334p, North West, 3p to 307p, Severn Trent, 3p to 300p, Southern, 6p to 289p, South

West, 5p to 303p, Thames, 6p to 321p, Welsh, 2p to 336p and Yorkshire, 3p to 325p. The water package was 535 stronger at 13,138.

The rest of the equity market showed strong gains at the start of the new two-week trading account, although best levels were not always held. Dealers reported selective support from several of the large securities houses, including Warburg Securities. But conditions were thin with less than 400 million shares traded by the close. The FT-SE 100 index came within a whisker of its all-time high, touching 2,551.5, before closing 16.7 higher at 2,532.8. The FT index of 30 shares also added 6.1 at 2,003.6.

Kingfisher, the Woolworth stores group, firmed 2p to 499p as Kleinwort Benson urged clients to switch out of GUS 'A', 3p up at 112.38. Kleinwort altered its stance on Kingfisher from a hold to a buy last month claiming the group will be one of the first to benefit from an upturn in consumer spending.

The market managed to shake off another heavy list of companies going ex-dividend, equivalent to a 3.5 fall in the index. They included BICC, 7p cheaper at 443p, General Accident, 7p to 552p, Fisons, 3p to 476p, Pearson, 14p to



740p and Ladbrooke, 10p to 280p.

Government securities had a dull session with prices at the longer end nursing falls of 5/4.

Oil shares responded to a firmer crude price with BP 6p up at 355p, Enterprise 5p at 560p, Great Western 3p to 113p, Lasso 11p to 364p and Shell 12p to 511p.

Rank Organisation fell 11p to 725p, for a two-day deficit of 28p, amid suggestions that the group is warning City analysts against pitching their profit forecasts for the current year too high. Claims that Panmure Gordon, the stockbroker, had reduced its profits forecast were quickly denied.

Trading at Rank remains difficult with the leisure sector hard hit by the recession. But analysts are still looking for a rise in pre-tax profits from £312 million to £323 million for the year to October.

Suggestions that Racal Electronics could become the target of a bid before its planned demerger is complete, lifted the shares 3p to 233p in spite of the appearance of several large sellers.

County NatWest Woodmac placed 1 million shares at 227p and another line of 500,000 was also absorbed.

408p, has been tipped as a possible suitor.

Shares of Morgan Crucible, the ceramics and lubricants group, fell 14p to 256p after becoming the latest company to turn to shareholders for extra funds. The group intends to raise £96.1 million, by way of a rights issue on the basis of one-for-four at 218p, and will use the proceeds to strengthen its equity base ready for acquisition opportunities. The group has also announced a 10 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £60 million.

On the USM, Allied Leisure is also raising £16.1 million in order to reduce gearing and finance development. It is arranging a rights issue on the basis of one-for-one at 97p. The shares responded with a fall of 5p to 104p.

The battle of words between Tootal and its unwanted suitor, Coats, has intensified with the former again describing the £194 million bid as "a failed textile conglomerate strategy". Anthony Habgood, Tootal chief executive, argues that his group's own strategy and resources offer excellent prospects while remaining independent and claims Coats has failed to benefit from past acquisitions. Coats was unchanged at 149p, while Tootal held steady at 75p.

MICHAEL CLARK

Firm bond support lifts Dow

SHARES rose in early trading, helped by firm bond prices, before easing back slightly. The Dow Jones industrial average was up 12.63 points to 2,933.42 by mid-morning, off its session high of 2,939. Advancing shares led declining issues by seven to four.

Investors bought selective shares amid anticipation of an easing of credit, but some analysts felt that, at below 6 per cent, the Fed's funds rate was already under its perceived target.

Michael Metz, a market strategist at Oppenheimer and Co, said: "What you're getting is an extension of Friday's rally in the bond market and emerging confidence that the inflation problem is behind us."

TOKYO

Rate hopes help to hold up Nikkei

Shares closed firmer but off their highs. Prices were buoyed in morning trading by optimism sparked off by a strengthening yen and hopes that interest rates would soon be lowered after Friday's 0.1 per cent drop in the American March consumer price index.

An overnight fall in money rates and a half-point cut in Britain's interest rates also helped, but buying momentum waned in the afternoon.

The Nikkei closed up 113.03 points, or 0.43 per cent, at 26,695.53, with 380 million shares traded.

FRANKFURT

Dax poised for gains

The Dax index rose 18.28 points, or 1.2 per cent, to 1,601.42, ending the session poised for further gains today.

Dealers said this did not represent a decisive break through the 1,600 barrier, but that a positive mood meant further gains were likely this week. It is the fourth time in recent weeks the Dax has tested 1,600.

Klaus Heintzen, of Bankhaus Betschmann, said: "We have breached an important level. If we get a little support from America later today prices could easily rise further tomorrow."

HONG KONG

Failed talks bring jitters

Share prices finished easier in a trendless trade, but off the low as bargain-hunting helped retrace half the day's losses. The Hang Seng index tumbled more than 60 points in the first half hour on news that British and Chinese negotiators had broken off talks on Hong Kong's new airport project but eventually closed 31.93 points down at 3,710.07. Singapore - Share prices closed mixed in trading with dealers reluctant to commit themselves ahead of today's religious holiday. The Straits Times industrial index rose 4.23 points to 1,485.90. Sydney - Hopes of a further interest cut kept the market buoyant, pushing it to a higher close. The All Ordinaries rose 7 points to 1,462.7. (Reuters)

WALL STREET

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1	Arco	Chemicals	PLA
2	British Gas	Oil/Gas	PLG
3	City of London	Building	PLB
4	Essex	Transport	PLT
5	First Leisure	Leisure	PLF
6	First Leisure	Leisure	PLF
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47	First Leisure	Leisure	PLF
48	First Leisure	Leisure	PLF
49	First Leisure	Leisure	PLF
50	First Leisure	Leisure	PLF

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

Two readers shared the £4,000 Portfolio Platinum prize yesterday. Mr Geoffrey Dale of London SW1 and Mr William Fraser-Galloway, of Huntly, Aberdeenshire, each receive £2,000.

BRITISH FUNDS

1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	9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LEGAL CAREER OPTION

FOR

MONEY MARKETS

[illegible]

**MISS JANCY/
GREEN BLOCK**

FOR THE FIRST TIME
ON THE SCREEN IN
A STORY OF THE
OLD WEST

OF COURSE
ALL ABOUT
THE FIGHTING

NEW ZEALAND
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1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

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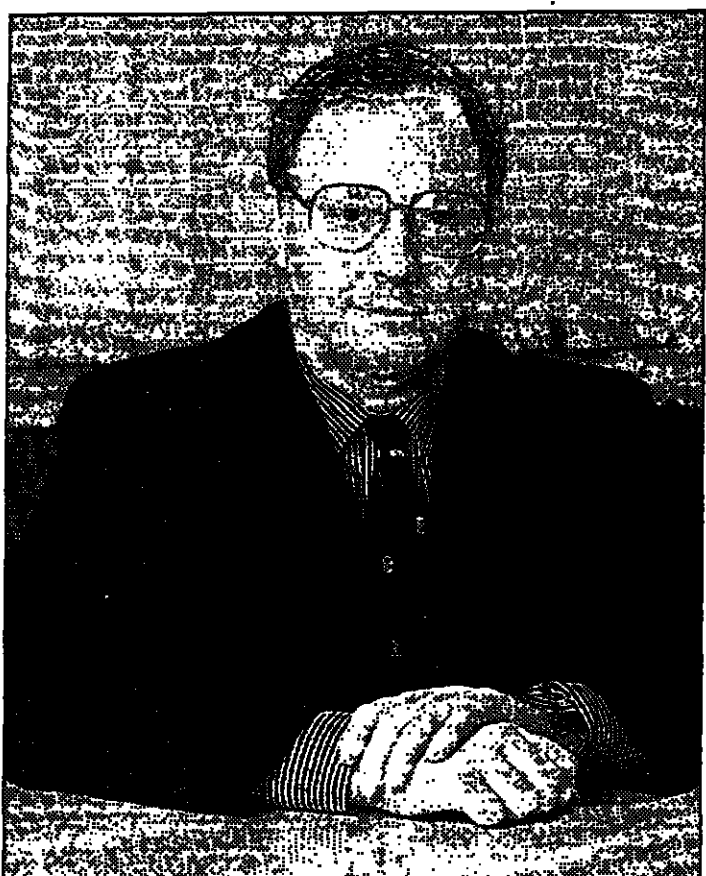
Laying down the law for Europe

Despite industrial recession, law firms in the North set the pace, reports Edward Fennell

As the manufacturing industry in the north of England took a battering last month, lawyers in Manchester continued to insist that their business at least was still doing well. "Because we did not have such a boom in the late Eighties as they did in the South, we have not suffered such a bust either," says John Boardman, of Alexander Tatham, the Manchester "branch" of the national grouping Eversheds.

Even so, there are signs of difficulty. Commercial property deals at Salford Quays, the Manchester equivalent of Docklands, are taking longer to negotiate than expected. Insolvency work is keeping the big law firms busy but, as Christopher Durrant, of recently merged Davies Wallis Foyster, admits, there is little satisfaction in closing down or selling off a long-standing client. "After all, the client is then lost for ever," Mr Durrant says.

In keeping with its status as the regional centre for the northwest, Manchester is well represented by the big names in national networks. In addition to Alexander Tatham as a representative of Eversheds, the city also has Addleshaws, which is part of M5.



Wider scope: Roger Pannone, setting his sights on the Continent

and Alsop Wilkinson, which straddles Manchester and Liverpool on behalf of the Legal Resources Group.

Perhaps the two most interesting and impressive firms in Manchester, however, are slightly smaller independent outfits. Pannone March Pearson must be

easily the most glamorous legal firm in the region. Presided over by the eponymous Roger Pannone, the firm came into being on March 1 through a merger between Pannone Blackburn and March Pearson & Skelton.

The result is to give Mr Pannone's high profile disaster

and criminal work some commercial ballast at a time when the firm is on the brink of a development that will have both national and international repercussions.

My guess is that by this time next year the Pannone name, perhaps through the label Pannone de Backer, the European economic interest grouping that links Pannone with half a dozen firms on the Continent, will be marching forwards to establish a new model for running Europe-wide legal services.

This move will not be enough to worry Clifford Chance or Freshfields but, once the details are out, it could be a concept that other smaller law firms will want to imitate.

An important part of the Pannone plan has been to gain recognition under British Standard 5750 for its quality service and assurance. The firm received the award while it was still Pannone Blackburn.

Of course, many law firms speak of providing quality, but Pannone is the first to have submitted itself successfully to external assessment against national standards. Such recognition should be an example to others.

Although lawyers who are purely money-minded would not be interested in following the Pannone route, Mr Pannone's various firms have shown that you can be morally committed with high professional standards and still make a comfortable living.

The low overheads of working in Manchester make an important contribution to the firm's winning formula. However, at a time when the legal profession is doing some soul-searching about how well it

serves society, Pannone March Pearson offers an alternative model that clearly appeals to many young solicitors.

Halliwell Landau is another Manchester firm with an alternative approach. Although it is committed to upmarket commercial work, it has steered clear of groupings and is perhaps one of the few law firms in Britain that undertake high-quality, broadly based, work while still being relatively small — it has a total staff of just over 100.

Characteristically, perhaps, intellectual property is one of Halliwell Landau's great strengths. Jonathan Meakes, one of the firm's intellectual property partners, points out: "The recession is highlighting just how important intellectual property is."

"When engineering companies go into administration, for example, what really turns out to be important are their designs — often far more so than their physical assets. As lawyers, we are realising just how valuable those designs are."

A scientist by training, he has a good enough grip on the technical details to understand the nuances of computer contracts and intellectual property work.

"The poaching of ideas in software development is rife," Mr Meakes says. "However, it gets you into a mass of technical detail which you have to be able to handle to do the job properly."

If there is going to be a north-west industrial revival, Manchester lawyers clearly have both the breadth and the expertise to take care of business.

COMMERCIAL CASES ON HOME GROUND

LEGAL history was made on the northern circuit almost a year ago with the setting-up of what is effectively a "commercial court" for northwest England. For the first time, lawyers were not obliged to travel to London to seek emergency orders in commercial disputes. They could obtain them on their own doorstep.

A specialist centre for commercial disputes outside London came about when Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, appointed Michael Kershaw, QC, to sit as a circuit commercial judge, hearing commercial lists in Manchester and Liverpool. He started last May, and the scheme's success was obvious when in December a second judge already on the circuit, Judge Sannard, was appointed to take on the work in Liverpool.

John Rowe, QC, the leader of the northern circuit, says: "The main effect has been an increase in commercial work coming before the court. It is a curious feature of legal life that you provide a court and it almost begets its own business."

The commercial lists came about, he says, because Manchester and Liverpool lawyers found court space and time could not be given for commercial work in the ordinary Queen's Bench Division lists. "There was a lot of crime and family work, so urgent applications had to go to London."

Mr Justice Steyn, the presiding judge of the northern circuit and a judge of the commercial court, wrote recently that until the commercial lists in the North were

created, banks, insurance companies and others had to use the commercial court in London or "the non-specialist services of a district registrar or circuit judge in the North".

Commercial specialists now have the benefit of specialist judges in the same way as provided for commercial work in London, and for chancery and admiralty work. "The theory that all judges are capable of trying all classes of cases has never appealed much to businessmen," Mr Justice Steyn says. The commercial centre may be the start of a much bigger transfer of work. The centre ties in with general policy at the Bar and Lord

Chancellor's department to devolve work to the regions and create specialist centres there. The Bar's recent strategy report said that at present specialist services tend to be concentrated in London. One hope is that judicial review cases, through which governmental decisions are challenged, may next be moved to the circuit's Crown Office lists. Mr Justice Steyn also suggests a "M62 commercial corridor" with circuit commercial judges sitting in Manchester, Liverpool and Leeds. Officials think this is possible, depending on demand.

Meanwhile, the impact goes beyond the courts. The Manchester and Liverpool Law Societies and the local Bar have set up an arbitration scheme, under which businessmen can resolve disputes outside the court system.

FRANCES GIBB

Law Report April 16 1991 House of Lords

Magistrates cannot decide whether extradition case is abuse of process

Sinclair v Director of Public Prosecutions
Before Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Templeman, Lord Griffiths, Lord Ackner and Lord Goff of Chieveley [Speeches April 11]

In extradition proceedings under the Extradition Act 1870 magistrates had no jurisdiction to decide (a) whether there had been an abuse of the process of the court or (b) whether the requirements of the particular extradition treaty had been satisfied.

The word "prosecution" as used in article V(1)(b) of the Extradition Treaty between the United Kingdom and the United States of America contained in Schedule 1 to the United States of America (Extradition) Order (SI 1976 No 2144) meant that a prosecution ended when the sentence was pronounced. Thus, where sentence had been passed against a fugitive criminal, the bar by lapse of time contained in the article did not apply.

The House of Lords so held dismissing an appeal by the applicant, Mr Philippe Andre Sinclair, against the respondents, the Director of Public Prosecutions on behalf of the Government of the United States of America and the Governor of Pentonville Prison, from the dismissal on February

19, 1990, by the Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice Nolan) (*The Times* February 23, 1990; [1990] 2 QB 112) of Mr Sinclair's application for a writ of *habeas corpus ad subjungendum*.

Mr Timothy Cassel, QC and Ronald Jaffe for Mr Sinclair; Mr R. Alun Jones, QC and Mr Philip Singer for the respondents.

LORD ACKNER said that Mr Sinclair, a national of Trinidad, was convicted of four offences in the United States in 1976 and was sentenced to concurrent terms of four years imprisonment in April 1977. He was to report to the Attorney-General on March 6, 1978 so as to begin to serve his sentence. In January 1978 he went to Trinidad and did not return to the United States.

On April 29, 1978, a bench warrant was issued in the United States but no efforts to secure his return were made. Until 1983 Mr Sinclair remained in Trinidad and then came to England. In September 1983 the United States Department of Justice decided to seek Mr Sinclair's extradition.

The department made a formal request for extradition to the United Kingdom Government in 1987. On February 5, 1988, Mr Sinclair was arrested and brought before the Bow

Street Stipendiary Magistrate. The magistrate, in a very short judgment, concluded in the light of the decisions in *Atkinson v United States of America* (1971) AC 197 and *R v Governor of Brixton Prison, Ex parte Khatami* (1971) AC 250 that he had no jurisdiction to stay the proceedings on the ground of abuse of the process of the court and further that the prosecution of the offences had not become barred by lapse of time.

On February 18, 1989, the magistrate made a committal order against Mr Sinclair under section 10 of the Extradition Act 1870. On an application for a writ of *habeas corpus* the Divisional Court concluded that the magistrate had no jurisdiction to consider whether or not there had been an abuse of the process of the court in a case where extradition was sought in relation to a person who had been convicted of an extraditable offence.

Second, a prosecution ended when the sentence was passed and not when the defendant began to serve the sentence. Accordingly, article V(1)(b) had no application.

The first question was whether the magistrate in extradition proceedings had jurisdiction to consider whether such proceedings might be an abuse of the process of the court. Looking at the scheme of the 1870 Act and *Atkinson's* case, it appeared that the words of section 10 were mandatory and that there was no room for the implication in the Act of the discretion to stay the proceedings for abuse of the process of the court: see also *Ex parte Khatami*. Accordingly, the magistrate had no such jurisdiction.

The next question was whether the magistrate had jurisdiction to consider whether the extradition treaty relied upon had been complied with. That question was not decided by the Divisional Court but was expressly reserved by the respondents, but not developed.

It was submitted that article VII(2) of the Treaty envisaged that the request should contain sufficient information for the secretary of state to decide whether articles III and V were satisfied. Articles VII(3) and (4) dealt separately with the question of evidence required for proceedings before the magistrate but they did not more than reflect the provisions of the Act.

Following the receipt of the secretary of state's order to proceed under section 7 of the Act, the magistrate, except in an allegedly "political" case (see section 3(1)), had important but very limited functions to perform as provided for in sections 9 and 10.

The present case being a conviction and not an accusation case the magistrate had to determine only three matters, namely (i) whether the conviction had been properly proved; (ii) whether the conviction was of an "extraditable crime" as defined in section 26 of the Act; and (iii) whether the defendant was identified as the person convicted.

Assuming the magistrate was satisfied of these three matters he committed the fugitive to prison, there to await the warrant of the secretary of state for his surrender. Under section 10 the magistrate was required to send to the secretary of state a certificate of the committal and "such report upon the case as he may think fit".

It was at that stage that the secretary of state re-appeared on the stage in order to make the decision whether or not to order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered.

Before making such a decision it would of course be his duty to consider such report, if any, made to him by the magistrate and any representations which might have been made to him for or on behalf of the fugitive. If he acted outside his jurisdiction, his decision could, of course, be effectively challenged by writ of *habeas corpus* or, where appropriate, by judicial review. Those propositions had the support of *In re Nielsen* (1984) AC 606 and *Government of the United States of America v McCaffery* (1984) 1 WLR 867, which made it clear that the magistrate had no jurisdiction to consider whether the requirements of the Treaty had been satisfied.

The final question was whether Mr Sinclair's extradition to the United States was prohibited by article V(1)(b) of the Treaty.

The article prohibited extradition "if the prosecution for the offence has become barred by lapse of time according to the law of the requesting or requested party".

Unlike the English common law there was under section 32(2) of Title 18 of the United States Code a time limit, namely, five years, on the institution of proceedings.

Hence the provision in article VII(1)(c)(ii) that the request for extradition be accompanied by the text, if any, of the law imposing any time limit on the institution of proceedings for that offence.

That was a clear indication that "prosecution" in article V(1)(b) was not intended to encompass, not only the institution of criminal proceedings and their ultimate resolution, but in addition the commencement of the service of any term of imprisonment that might be imposed.

In the context of the Treaty, a prosecution ended when the sentence, if any, was passed. Accordingly, article V(1)(b) had no application.

LORD BRIDGE, Lord Templeman, Lord Griffiths and Lord Goff agreed.

Solicitors: Halpin-Jarman Partnership, Sittingbourne, Kent, SE24 8JQ.

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No longer a brief encounter

The days of clients having to travel to London chambers are changing. Barristers are moving closer to the customer. Edward Fennell reports

Four years ago, number 3 Pump Court opened a temporary set of chambers in Winchester, Hampshire, on what Christopher Clark, QC, called a "suck it and see" basis. The results have been so successful that he and his colleagues have just moved into permanent modernised accommodation. Janet Gulleford, the newly appointed chief executive, says the move is a sign of the new mood of efficiency and service that has gripped a growing number of forward-looking chambers.

The Winchester initiative is significant in several ways. First, it shows the benefits, as advocated by Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, of getting out of London and closer to the client. Although the chambers were already well known on the western circuit, the practice has found the work has increased enormously since the Winchester opening. Now, about half the members of the chambers are in the new offices and the increased income more than covers the costs of the new building.

Significantly, 3 Pump Court is not the only chambers to have learnt this lesson. The chambers of Maurice Kay, QC, at 3 Paper Buildings, have also recently opened in Winchester. Joss Joseph, the senior clerk, says the Winchester office will soon house

ten of the chambers' 30 barristers, showing that "it is a good catchment area in which to be working".

As well as increasing the amount of work, these regional bases for London sets are also improving efficiency. Barristers who formerly worked mainly from home now have an office where they can meet colleagues, exchange ideas and have access to the library, computer system and storage facilities. Because accommodation in the Temple is becoming increasingly cramped and expensive, barristers such as Mr Clark have preferred to work from home. However, that arrangement causes professional isolation and deprives the barrister of the office infrastructure. Now that the western circuit Pump Court barristers have facilities on their own doorstep, they say the improvement in productivity and morale is significant.

This is just part of a wider drive for greater effectiveness in the running of chambers. Pump Court's appointment of Ms Gulleford as the chief executive was an important development in streamlining the management of chambers. Her role is to pull together the management, administration and marketing and includes responsibility for the clerks' work and the quality of

service given to barristers and clients. Ms Gulleford now spends two days a week in Winchester and three in London. Working with the management team, she is drawing up a long-term strategy and working in a time frame foreign to most chambers. She explains: "Most barristers are unable to look more than a year ahead. We are working on a five-year strategy on all aspects, including information technology."

Simon Lipson, of the recruitment consultants Lipson Lloyd Jones, says there is now a small but detectable trend for progressive chambers to imitate Pump Court and take to heart the Bar Council's recommendations on the need for professional administration.

"I am involved in the recruitment of a number of professional managers for chambers and it seems clear that there is now a significant move away from the old clerking system," Mr Lipson says. "It may take as long as ten years but there is a feeling that the reasons why the Bar has missed opportunities recently include poor administration and the old clerking system."

Traditions in the law die hard but their grip on the Bar seems to be weakening. Chief executives, information technology and salaried clerks are all signs that more and more barristers now concede the need for fundamental change.



Efficiency and service: Janet Gulleford's role reflects the mood

INNS AND OUTS

Copy at your cost

MORGAN Stanley's recent £4,030 settlement with publisher IFR after it was caught making 23 unauthorised copies of IFR's book *Warrants Options and Convertibles*, as reported in *The Times* City Diary, is a timely warning to anybody tempted to save money by a quick trip to the photocopier. American publishers in particular are fighting back.

As reported in the *National Law Journal*, one publisher, David Swift, is suing a Washington law firm, Collier, Shannon & Scott, for allegedly repeatedly copying his newsletter, *Product Safety Letter*. His publishing house, Washington Business Information, has a reputation for pursuing alleged illegal copiers and is willing to go to court. If the defendants lose, their trip to the copier may look expensive. WBI received more than \$100,000 (about £56,000) in a copyright settlement with a Fortune 50 company last year.

on political union, and the days of unanimous voting may be numbered.

Portrait of justice

ROBERT Dickerson, an Australian artist with his own view of the legal profession, has an exhibition at the England & Co Gallery until April 27. Mr Dickerson, born in Sydney in 1924, had no formal training. He left school at 14 to take up professional boxing. After fighting in Borneo in the second world war, he worked as a labourer, painting at weekends until he sold a work to the National Gallery of Victoria in 1956. Mr Dickerson then took up painting full-time. He is known for his moody landscapes and uncompromising portraits focusing on the lonely, sad and lost. This may explain why the show includes studies of lawyers, judges and court scenes. Although his legal studies have become collectors' items in Australia, he fell into drawing lawyers by necessity early in his career, as a way of paying his legal bills in kind.

French connection

Employee power

EUROPEAN Community employment ministers are to discuss a proposed European directive on employee involvement in the workplace next month. If passed, the directive will give employees in large organisations with operations in more than one member state the right of consultation on key decisions affecting their companies. The directive will require companies to set up and finance European works councils enabling Europe-wide employees to meet regularly.

Only companies with more than 1,000 employees would be affected by the proposal. Although in Britain employees of this size make up only 0.4 per cent of the total number of companies, they account for 34 per cent of manufacturing employment.

Under present EC voting rules, requiring unanimity among member states to pass the measure, Britain would be likely to veto it. However, the question of majority voting on Community social issues is being discussed now at the inter-government conference



AS France continues to try to exclude foreign lawyers, the Law Society has begun its custom-made French course for lawyers, with a blessing from the Prince of Wales. The course is intended to help lawyers with a limited amount of French to speak confidently on the telephone and at business meetings. Users of *Tout Droit* are supposed to improve their French and gain a comprehensive picture of the French legal profession. The tapes are available from the Law Society shop at £92, and Kent university will hold weekend residential courses in June for lawyers who have listened to the tapes and want practical experience.

SCRIVENOR

Slammed door creaks open

Legal fees conditional on the success of a case will widen access to justice

Legal aid acts this century have sought to give individuals greater opportunity to pursue their legal rights. However, only the very rich and the very poor can risk the High Court casino.

For example, thousands have been affected by the International Leisure Group collapse, and hundreds will lose their jobs. This affair is merely the latest in a series of corporate failures, industrial accidents and environmental catastrophes causing financial loss or physical injury to thousands. Most of these unfortunate people will not qualify for legal aid and will be unable to risk their savings in pursuing a legal remedy.

Those who have the courage to seek redress will often confront large corporations, frequently with insurance backing for legal costs.

As a case progresses and costs mount, an individual often becomes obsessed with the risk of losing everything,

even though his claim may have merit. Consequently, those who have been through the legal mill and those who have been frightened away blame the system.

Section 58 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 will enable a client to engage a lawyer under a "conditional fee agreement", whereby the legal costs will be payable only in certain specified circumstances - eventual success, for example. Costs will be calculated subject to a maximum permitted limit. The lawyer will be able to recover a fee that will probably be 10 per cent higher than he would otherwise be paid.

Section 58 is not a panacea but, by reducing the risk, it should help those who might

otherwise be intimidated by the horrendous costs of litigation. The existing "winner takes all" formula is a serious deterrent to those who do not have trade unions or professional bodies to protect them against the financial consequences of failure.

The legislation should promote competition. Less prosperous lawyers might be encouraged to take difficult cases that would be rejected by larger, cost-conscious firms. Lawyers may show greater commitment. Critics will argue that corners will be cut and expenses curtailed, but this is unlikely, given the incentive to succeed. Legal aid encourages parsimonious conduct anyway.

Above all, section 58 must

make justice more accessible for those unable to afford expensive litigation.

Some will see the new conditional fee agreements as a sinister development and will trot out the family litany of alleged disadvantages: incentives for "ambulance chasers", temptation for unscrupulous lawyers to act unethically, possible conflicts of interest, financial encouragement for worthless claims and availability only for certain types of court action. Parliament has properly excluded criminal and family proceedings.

The recent consultation paper from the Lord Chancellor's department proposes that section 58 may be restricted to personal injury

cases. This would comfort the haemophilic blood transfusion casualties, but not, for example, the Barlow Clowes victims, although both groups apparently relied for compensation on government largesse rather than legal liability.

Section 58 does not envisage contingency fee litigation along American lines and this is the central point. Although a losing litigant will have to pay no costs to his or her own lawyer, the "winner takes all" system will continue so that he or she will still be liable for the successful opponent's costs.

The individual may also have to provide security for his opponent's costs. Certain abuses may be revealed that

may then necessitate tighter safeguards, but the legal system in Britain is loaded against most of its citizens.

Before section 58 can be introduced the Lord Chancellor must consult the judiciary, the Bar and the Law Society, all deeply conservative organisations.

Lord Mackay of Clashfern is seen as a radical Lord Chancellor but he has expressed caution about the proposed reforms. He has the opportunity now to prove his radical credentials by bringing section 58 fully into force. It is irrelevant to suggest that conditional fee agreements will disturb the mechanisms under which British courts operate when the doors of those courts have been effectively slammed in the face of most people for more than a century.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNEY
The author is a partner with the London solicitors' firm Fishburn Boxer.

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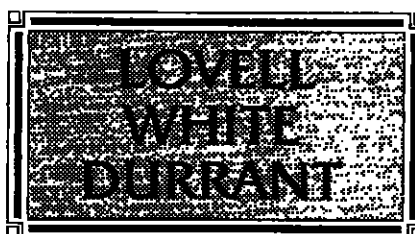
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For further information please contact **Gareth Quarry** on 071-405 6062 (071-228 5345 evenings/weekends) or write to him at **Quarry Dougall Recruitment**, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.



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CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

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Taking the Long View

I shall never forget the day in 1974, soon after Chambers & Partners was established, when the telephone was constantly ringing with dozens of conveyancers made redundant from one of London's largest property firms. The shockwaves from this mass redundancy spread throughout the profession, and it took years before the episode was forgotten. This time around, the firm is taking a longer view, and virtually no-one is being laid off.

Other firms, however, seem to be taking a short-term view of their interests. The intake of article clerks, for example, is now at the bottom of the recession - being cut back with the predictable result that in two years' time when the economy is recovering there will be a drastic shortage of newly qualified solicitors. A similar example can be seen in the redundancies of excellent conveyancers and commercial lawyers - often of the highest calibre - who will be hard to replace when business picks up. Practice development, too, is being affected, as firms cut back on their expansion into other areas of law. (These measures are often adopted reluctantly, it should be said, after some strong and persuasive advice from the firm's lawyers.)

There are firms, on the other hand, which see the present recession as an opportunity to go forward. Instead of being laid off, staff are being organised into marketing teams. Each department draws up target lists and sends its members out to sell their services. When the recession ends, these firms will have enhanced their market position and kept their personnel intact to handle the increase in business.

Michael Chambers

INDUSTRY & BANKING

COMMERCIAL LAWYER: LONDON

Excellent salary + car
Young solicitor with up to three years commercial experience to join major company to specialise in food legislation.

FINANCE: CITY

£25,000 plus benefits
Well-known bank seeks a legal officer to handle international trade & finance agreements. Some relevant experience required.

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FINANCIAL SERVICES: LONDON

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TAX LAWYER: LONDON

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LONDON

Private Client Litigation: Holborn

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This is an unusual and exciting opportunity for a commercially acute individual to develop the London practice of a leading provincial firm which already has an established commercial presence here. This excellent practice now seeks a senior solicitor who can further exploit its superb client base. The successful candidate will be at least 35 years old with a strong background in a City commercial environment and the drive and enthusiasm to match the challenges of this position. The salary is first-class and early Partnership is offered.

Ref: 1614

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Ref: 1205

PROPERTY LITIGATION

£35,000 +

At least 2 years' experience in property litigation is needed to join this well known London practice and be part of an active team acting for blue-chip, corporate and entrepreneurial clients with property interests throughout England. The individual should therefore be experienced in negotiating site redevelpments, high value forfeiture, dilapidation actions and be able to advise on all aspects of the 1954 Act. Good academics and the ability to negotiate and handle clients well, often in a trouble-shooting role, are necessary.

Ref: 1813

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PUBLIC LEGAL

Assistant County Solicitor

£31,578 - £34,734

For an organisation such as local government, where business activities are many and varied, sound and helpful legal advice is essential. Here at Wiltshire County Council, rapid growth and expansion within our area only serves to increase our demand for first class legal services.

Now, to meet this need, we seek a highly skilled and experienced solicitor to take on the key role of Assistant County Solicitor.

In this second tier post, you will be responsible to the County Secretary and Solicitor for the work of the Legal Division, which provides a broad range of legal services to the County Council and its Committees. You will also be involved in a variety of administrative and committee duties, giving invaluable exposure to the operation of the Council at the highest level.

With wide experience of local government law, good management skills are called for, enabling you to develop and motivate your 40-strong departmental team. You will also carry administrative and budgetary responsibility for your division, which should be managed as a business centre.

The promotion of a corporate approach is all important, and it will be your job to encourage this not just within your division, but throughout all Council departments and areas of operation.

In return for your ability and enthusiasm, we offer an excellent opportunity to become fully involved in the activities of a busy and expanding County Council, providing great scope for developing your career.

Full details and an application form are available from the County Personnel Officer, County Hall, Trowbridge, Wilt BA14 8JN. Tel: 0225 753641 ext 2051. Closing date: 1 May 1991. Interviews will be held on: 14/15 May 1991.

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Property Lawyers

Taunton to £32,551



In August 1991 the Property Division of the Treasury Solicitor's Department will move from London to its new offices in Taunton, and will need good property lawyers to carry out domestic and commercial conveyancing and provide land law advice for a variety of central government departments.

Starting salary and level of appointment will depend on experience.

For further information and an application form, contact the GLS Recruitment Team, Room 342, Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS, or telephone 071-210 3304 (answering service operates at certain times). Please quote ref: GLS/91/1.

The GLS is an equal opportunity employer

LEGAL ADVISER

London based, with international involvement

McDermott International Inc. is a major contractor to the offshore oil and gas industry worldwide and provides design, project management, fabrication and installation services.

We now wish to strengthen our London based McDermott Engineering (Europe) Limited Legal group by the appointment of a qualified Lawyer, with a minimum of three years' commercial experience.

As a member of a small team reporting directly to the Head of the Legal Department you will be responsible for providing a full range of legal services covering:

Review of Tender Documents and Proposals • Drafting Contracts • Negotiating Contracts with Clients and Sub-Contractors • Monitoring Contract Compliance • Reviewing Claims • Corporate Formations and Registrations • Joint Ventures • Liaison with outside Counsel on Litigation

You will need to be self-motivated with the ability to react promptly and professionally in a high pressure, supportive environment. A team player, your commercial experience must have encompassed several of the above areas in a construction, energy services or offshore industry environment.

This is a high profile position with opportunities for international travel.

The salary and benefits package will be all you would expect from a large international company.

If you are interested please send an up-to-date career résumé quoting your current salary to:

Raymond J. Bettis,
Divisional Director of Personnel,
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McDermott House,
140 Wembley Park Drive,
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Company & Commercial Maidstone

Are you looking for high calibre and challenging work without the stresses and strains of the City environment?

If so, our client, a long-established and progressive firm, would like to talk to you about an opportunity for a young and dynamic solicitor to contribute towards the future expansion of the firm's thriving company/commercial department, handling a broad range of commercial transactions on behalf of private companies, partnerships and entrepreneurial individuals.

The successful candidate will be a young flier with up to one year's post-qualification experience, with a good academic background, strong communication

skills, initiative and the ability to deal closely with clients. The firm practices from fully modernised, period-built offices in pleasant surroundings on the outskirts of Maidstone.

This opportunity provides excellent scope for developing broad commercial experience, and the salary and long-term prospects will reflect the importance attached to this position.

For further information, please telephone Sue Kench on 071-831 2000 or write to her at Michael Page Legal, Page House, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH. Details will be held in strictest confidence and will not be released to our client without express prior permission.



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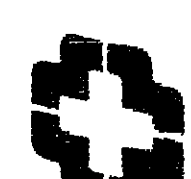
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A taste for brands that generate sweet millions

You are the marketing manager of a big FMCG (fast-moving consumer goods) company. You are launching a brand into a crowded marketplace. You must persuade your directors to spend £6 million on marketing and more than £3 million on a new production line. The brand could be worth £30 million in its first year.

For Richard Frost, this is no academic exercise. He is Cadbury's marketing manager for new product development, and the chocolate-maker is launching a new brand named Strollers. The product has been sold in the southeast since January and will be on sale nationally next month.

The chocolate-covered nibbles, made of caramel, biscuit and raisin, emerged from a project begun three years ago to increase Cadbury's share of the adult snack market. The project began with half a dozen ideas but research pointed to a mix of well-tried ingredients, which makes Strollers distinctive. Potential names, including Jukes, Zombies and Dittos, lost to Strollers, which conveys a "leisurely, relaxed feel".

Market research shows 77 per cent of people are willing to buy. Cadbury hopes this is so, as Strollers is getting huge support - television advertising, posters,

Chocolate companies in a tough market are attracting graduates. Derek Morgan considers the qualities needed in recruits

screens at rail terminals, free samples to five million households, discount coupons, competitions, Oxford Street bus rides.

New product development means market research, commercial and technical studies, and setting up production - and co-ordinating all this is the brand manager. He takes into account that the nation has a sweet tooth and likes novelty and that on average we all eat five chocolate bars a week.

The chocolate industry is competitive and the big three - Cadbury, Mars and Rowntree Mackintosh - account for 80 per cent of sales. Rowntree, the maker of Smarties, KitKat and Rolo, takes graduates for brand management and account management, which involves developing business in cooperation with retail chains via promotions, offers and pack design. John Gentry, Rowntree's staff recruitment manager, who looks for business acumen, says: "Candidates must work well in a team and on their own."

Graduates who aim to market

new chocolate favourites need to be good organisers. "You can be the most creative person in the world," Mr Frost says, "but if you cannot plan your own time and organise the effort of others, you will not make it." Brand managers also have to analyse complex data and select what is relevant.

Marketers are not all competitive extroverts. Mr Gentry says: "We look for a balance in the team. A department full of competitive types would not get a lot done." However, drive is essential in an aggressive market. People skills are vital too. Marketers get other people to do things for them.

The attractions of the brand manager's job are early responsibility, intensive training and rapid promotion. Mr Gentry believes confectionery offers "classic FMCG brand marketing experience". Cadbury's marketing training includes a spell as a sales representative, time with an advertising agency, and a month in a factory "getting chocolate stuck to your feet". Mars marketing

trainees spend at least six months in another management function such as personnel or finance.

The opportunity to make things happen and the intense team excitement of brand launches are big attractions, but total commitment is needed. Shelley Law, Cadbury's product manager, is now "living, breathing and dreaming Strollers". She works long, unpredictable hours and accepts responsibility for any problems in the huge logistical undertaking of a product launch.

However, not all launches turn into best-sellers. One disappointment was Tribute, the assortment box Cadbury promoted as the gift for men as well as women. Tribute has now ceased production.

Marketing takes graduates from various disciplines. Mr Frost is an electronics graduate who worked in line management and personnel before entering marketing. Ms Law came in via banking and fashion clothes merchandising.

Further information: a leaflet "Marketing as a Career", published by the Chartered Institute of Marketing, which also produces a booklet listing higher education courses with a marketing element. Send an A5 stamped addressed envelope to the Chartered Institute of Marketing, Education Division, Moor Hall, Cookham, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 9QH.



Productive career: Cadbury brand manager Wendy Richards

The brains behind the products

WENDY Richards, aged 27, is a brand group product manager at Cadbury in Bourville, Birmingham.

She has a BSc (Econ), a business-orientated degree including marketing case studies. Her Edgmont school has links with Cadbury and, although she had other employment offers, Cadbury was her first choice.

She began as a marketing trainee, with three months as a sales representative. This, she says, was good experience. "In marketing we are always thinking about the consumer, but being on the road reminds you that you reach them through the retailer," she says.

Wendy has worked on established brands such as Caramel and Curly Wurly and helped to relaunch Fry's Chocolate Cream.

She then moved to new product development and worked on launching the children's line Chomp, before transferring to the Strollers project. She says her job is complex and stressful.

In terms of a marketing career, she says, new product development gives invaluable experience.

"One is constantly double-checking what the consumer wants and whether you can produce it profitably."

"It is also a creative process, and when the brand is launched you get a real kick out of saying, 'We did that.'"

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HEALTH CARE OPPORTUNITIES

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Oxford Regional Health Authority

REGIONAL HEALTH PROMOTION AND PRIMARY CARE WORKER

Salary to £18,336 p.a. + lease car (pay award pending)

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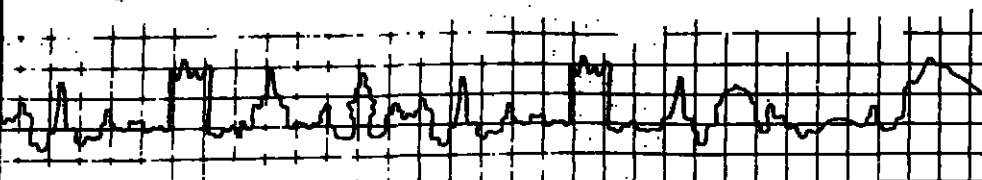
- Co-ordinating Health Promotion training and education initiatives.
- Developing and facilitating Health Promotion activities for children's health.
- Encouraging the development of Primary and Community Health Teams.
- To assist with the devolution of the innovative regional health promotion fund to FHSAs.

Applicants will need to have a good general education, ideally with a degree or health education qualification. Previous experience of working in health promotion and/or primary health care is essential. In addition you will need to have good oral and written communication skills and plenty of initiative and diplomacy. A car driver is essential.

Informal discussions are welcomed by Jonathan Glasson on (0865) 226736.

If this sounds like the challenge you are seeking and you would like further details and an application form, please contact the Recruitment Officer, quoting Ref V21/91 at the address below.

Closing date: 26th April 1991.



Old Road, Headington, Oxford OX3 7LF. Tel: Oxford 226641/226639.

NORTH EAST WARWICKSHIRE HEALTH AUTHORITY COMMUNITY HEALTH UNIT FINANCIAL SERVICES MANAGER

S.M.P. POINT 17 - £22,580 + Performance Related Pay
This challenging new post will be filled by a qualified accountant with high levels of technical and computing skills.

The post-holder will be responsible for managing and developing financial accounting services at Unit level. They will be responsible for establishing an audit function within the Community Health Unit. The post-holder will be responsible for the production of annual financial returns and will have a major involvement in the introduction of new computerised financial systems.

Experience in financial accounting and the ability to implement new systems is essential. Candidates must show an appetite for meeting the technical demands of the current NHS reforms and will have a sound knowledge of auditing. Previous NHS experience would be preferred but is not essential - it's ability to get the job done which counts.

The Unit finance function is based in the Community Health Unit Head Quarters in Nuneaton which is easily accessible via good motorway and rail links.

For an informal discussion please contact Mrs T French, Assistant Unit General Manager (Finance) - Community Health Unit on 0203 351333.

For an application package please contact Ms S Simms on 0203-351333 extension 159. Closing date for application 26.4.91.

North East Warwickshire Health Authority operates a non smoking policy and is committed to achieving equal opportunities. Creche facilities are available.

Lothian Health Board

Putting patients first



Lothian Health Board is the second largest Health Authority in Scotland, employing some 20,000 people and with an annual revenue budget in excess of £350M. Working in close collaboration with the major Medical School at Edinburgh University, it is at the forefront of medical advances in this country. Significant organisational change is underway, including the appointment of Executive Directors who will be responsible for the implementation and control of the new purchaser/provider approach to the delivery of health care.

These are two key new appointments within the revised organisation structure.

Director of Operations R511

Responding to the Chief Executive, responsibility will be for ensuring the effective operational management of all directly managed provider services, working through a group of seven Unit General Managers. The post also includes responsibility for competitive tendering arrangements and cost improvement programmes, as well as for headquarters functions.

The role requires a professionally qualified NHS executive with a strong background of general management or service planning, ideally gained within a large, complex health authority. Success will stem from a strong management style linked to the ability to generate change smoothly but effectively.

Age: Ideally 35-40 Salary: In the range £37,980 to £55,060

Director of Planning and Development R512

Responding to the Chief Executive, this new role will lead the Board's work in commissioning the provision of health care services to meet the Area's health needs. Key tasks initially will be to establish an effective strategic and business planning function and to specify and negotiate service agreements with providers of health care.

The requirement is for an experienced NHS executive with a sound background of corporate and business planning, acquired at or near board level, backed by financial, service planning or ideally some general management experience.

Age: Ideally 35-40 Salary: £42,290

Both appointments will be based in Edinburgh.

Please write in complete confidence to Peter Craigie as Adviser to the Board, quoting the appropriate reference number: Ernst & Young Corporate Resources, 17 Abercromby Place, Edinburgh EH3 6LJ.

ERNST & YOUNG

Managing Director (Designate)

Circa £45,000 + car and substantial benefits

High Wycombe



PPP BEAUMONT

PPP Beaumont plc, a subsidiary of Private Patients Plan Ltd., is one of the leading providers in England of nursing care centres. The centres offer the elderly and the physically handicapped the full range of nursing care in secure and independent surroundings. There are currently eight centres with an additional one in the process of development and further growth is planned.

The Managing Director will make recommendations to the Board for the profitable strategic development of the business and will implement approved plans. The person appointed will have overall control of operations which will include the acquisition and development of new centres within policies approved by the Board.

Applications are invited from executives who have demonstrated their ability to manage and develop a successful business in the service sector providing a high level of customer care. Experience in the appraisal of developments and acquisitions is essential.

In addition to salary, the appointment provides PPP private medical insurance, a fully expensed company car, subsidised mortgage, pension and life assurance benefits.

Applications, giving full details of experience and current earnings, should be sent to the Personnel Manager, Private Patients Plan Ltd., PPP House, Crescent Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 2PL.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER East European Market

A challenging new opportunity exists for an individual with strategic vision and marketing skills to join Harnischfeger Corporation. As a recognised world leader in design, manufacture and sales of high quality open cast mining equipment, we are seeking an individual to develop new business opportunities within the eastern European marketplace. Headquartered in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA, and with globally situated manufacturing facilities, we are prepared to service the expanding eastern European market.

This key role carries the responsibility of researching and analyzing the current and potential markets, contacting prospective customers and liaising with foreign governments and their ministries. The appointment focuses on the creation of valuable working relationships and business opportunities for the sale of our product line of electric and hydraulic mining shovels and draglines.

Candidates will possess 5-10 years of business development and/or sales and marketing experience, preferably in heavy industrial products. Interested candidates should write, enclosing their CV and salary details to: HARNISCHFEGER GMBH, Managing Director - StraÙe 8, D-6108 Wehsterstadt, Germany. Equal opportunity employer.

P&H Harnischfeger

OPPORTUNITIES IN HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT



Working towards Equal Opportunities

You are an achiever who has found success through strength of character, tenacity and common sense. But you are now finding your skills and ability are under utilised and the time has come to seek new challenges and perspectives.

We believe the re-organisation of the NHS can offer these challenges and at Riverside our commitment to its successful implementation is total.

Two new key posts are being created to help implement the changes and we are seeking people whose specialist skill is less important than personality, although you will need to have a record of general management achievement, numeracy and computer literacy. Negotiating experience would be an advantage, as would a consultancy background.

We can offer a salary in the region of £25k p.a. plus attractive senior management benefits.

So if you want to find out more about how we can help to expand your horizons send two copies of your CV to Mary Whitty, Riverside Health Authority, 5-7 Parsons Green, London SW6 4UL, by 22nd April 1991. Interviews to be held 29th and 30th April, 1991.

Lilian Bayliss can pass classic test

THE Flat season gets into top gear at Newmarket today with the start of the three-day Craven meeting.

Twelve months ago, Michael Stoute and Walter Swinburn joined forces to capture the Shadwell Stud Nell Gwyn Stakes with Heart Of Joy. Now the same combination has a good chance of winning the same prize with Lilian Bayliss.

Lightly campaigned as a two-year-old, this daughter of Sadler's Wells began by running a promising second over six furlongs at Newbury in August.

She did not reappear for eight weeks, but showed just how much she had benefited from that initial outing by turning a slightly longer race at Chester into a procession.

Lilian Bayliss was five lengths ahead of So Romantic, who has already upped the form this spring by finishing a close second in the Masek Stakes at Kempton.

Opposition to Lilian Bayliss today comprises Dangora and Cloche D'Or, who were separated by a neck when they finished second and third on

MICHAEL PHILLIPS

similar terms in last year's Lowther Stakes at York, Crystal Gazing and the maiden Tetradon, who was just a promising third behind Junk Bond in the Houghton Stakes here last October.

Of the four, I'm afraid of Crystal Gazing the most. She is the most impressive winner of the Blue Seal Stakes at Ascot last September on fast ground, but at Newmarket a month later, she struggled to win the Rockfells Stakes on softer going.

However, Crystal Gazing is likely to find the concession of 3lb to Lilian Bayliss a problem, especially since the victories of Stop Press and Platz at Beverley and Warwick, on Saturday were a clear indication that Stoute already has his three-year-old fillies in good form.

Lilian Bayliss can become the second leg of a double for Stoute, to be triggered by Desert Sport winning the Key's Challenge Trophy in the hands of Pat Eddery.

If my information is correct, Desert Sport has inherited a fair proportion of his sire Green Desert's considerable speed, and he is my nap.

Eddery can go on to land a double by winning the Abernethy Stakes on Osario. Victory for this Richard Hammon-trained four-year-old will be no more than he deserves following that luckless performance at Kempton on Easter Monday when he was a clear winner on merit, prior to being disqualified for crossing over to the rails too quickly.

What the race showed though was that Osario, who will love racing on today's fast surface, is back in the form that enabled him to run such a good second in last year's Free Handicap.

Willie Carson also harbours sound prospects of landing a double with Alwayed (2.0) and Takashima (4.40).

The distance of the Constant Security Maiden Stakes will suit Alwayed, who is by Alydar out of a mare who was the champion three-year-old filly in the United States in 1984.

Shadayid faces a tough Newbury examination

SHADAYID, a warm 11-8 favourite for the 1,000 Guineas, is set to face tough opposition when she puts her corresponding yards to the test in Friday's Gainsborough Stud Fred Darling Stakes.

Chlorica and Only Yours, both 14-1 with William Hill for the classic, were confirmed as probable runners at Newbury after being pulled out of today's Nell Gwyn Stakes.

Shadayid is attempting to follow in the footsteps of her trainer John Dunlop's Salsabil, who won the corresponding event at Newbury last year before going on to win the 1,000 Guineas.

Radwell, who was found to be lame at the weekend, may still make it to the Craven Stakes line-up. His trainer James Faehave, said yesterday: "He was exercised this morning and the signs are encouraging for Thursday."

In Hand finds his form

IN HAND, an 11-year-old half-brother to that top hunter chaser Teaplanter, won The Times Championship qualifier at the Cheshire point-to-point on Saturday (Brian Seal writes).

Trained by Tish Rigby, In Hand was operated on to cure breathing problems last season. This has proved a total success as prior to this race he had won his membership three weeks ago.

Under Anthony Griffith, he stayed on well to beat the favourite, Round The Wrekin. Griffith later completed a double on Bryn Glas in the open on an objection.

The favourite, No Smoking, would have been fully extended in The Times race at the Belvoir had Fantasy Man not fallen at the third-last fence.

Most successful rider of the day was Tim Moore with a treble at the Flockley and Tharlow where there was a first winner for Simon Sporborg on Bedger's Mand in the members. Doubles were achieved by Kevin Anderson and Doreen Calder at the Eglington where

one of her winners was the evergreen Flying Ace.

Old Nick was out for a confident-boost in the Bramham Moor open and was looking in command at the fourth when a loose horse interfered with him on the flat and unseated Nigel Smith.

The West Kent stewards showed no leniency on Tom Hills, finishing him £200 for hitting Ashton Express, who ran out in the adjacent. Hills later recouped £80 of this by winning the maiden on It's The Wind.

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3.30 VALK BROTHERS SEDGEFIELD CHAMPION NOVICES CHASE (3.05: 2m) (14)

- 1 OFFERS AFFAIR (SAFARI) (J) M Smith 7-10
- 2 1088 AZUSA 35 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 3 123 CHRISTMAS HOLLY 27 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 4 4088 INCHMURCH 25 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 5 2195 LINDROFT 17 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 6 2028 GURFOT 15 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 7 2195 LINDROFT 17 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 8 2028 GURFOT 15 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 9 4088 INCHMURCH 25 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 10 2195 LINDROFT 17 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 11 2028 GURFOT 15 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 12 4088 INCHMURCH 25 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 13 2195 LINDROFT 17 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 14 2028 GURFOT 15 (J) M Smith 7-10

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- 1 2194 APPLANCE/SCIENCE 31 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 2 2194 APPLANCE/SCIENCE 31 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 3 2194 APPLANCE/SCIENCE 31 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 4 2194 APPLANCE/SCIENCE 31 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 5 2194 APPLANCE/SCIENCE 31 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 6 2194 APPLANCE/SCIENCE 31 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 7 2194 APPLANCE/SCIENCE 31 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 8 2194 APPLANCE/SCIENCE 31 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 9 2194 APPLANCE/SCIENCE 31 (J) M Smith 11-3

2.30 CASTLE EDDY NOVICES HURDLE (2.14: 3m) (18)

- 1 0058 ODDNOTAL 6 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 2 0058 ODDNOTAL 6 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 3 0058 ODDNOTAL 6 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 4 0058 ODDNOTAL 6 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 5 0058 ODDNOTAL 6 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 6 0058 ODDNOTAL 6 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 7 0058 ODDNOTAL 6 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 8 0058 ODDNOTAL 6 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 9 0058 ODDNOTAL 6 (J) M Smith 11-3

3.0 BARCLAYS BANK HANDICAP CHASE (3.15: 2m) (14)

- 1 964P CLEVER FOLLY 12 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 2 964P CLEVER FOLLY 12 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 3 964P CLEVER FOLLY 12 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 4 964P CLEVER FOLLY 12 (J) M Smith 11-3
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4.0 ZETLAND HUNTER CHASE (Amateur) (4.12: 2m 2f) (10)

- 1 5110 PADDOY HAYTON 11 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 2 5110 PADDOY HAYTON 11 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 3 5110 PADDOY HAYTON 11 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 4 5110 PADDOY HAYTON 11 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 5 5110 PADDOY HAYTON 11 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 6 5110 PADDOY HAYTON 11 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 7 5110 PADDOY HAYTON 11 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 8 5110 PADDOY HAYTON 11 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 9 5110 PADDOY HAYTON 11 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 10 5110 PADDOY HAYTON 11 (J) M Smith 11-3

4.30 ACROPLA HANDICAP HURDLE (4.35: 2m) (13)

- 1 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 2 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 3 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 4 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 5 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 6 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 7 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 8 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 9 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 10 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 11 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 12 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 13 2111 TROTOUTFOUR 15 (J) M Smith 11-3

5.0 LEVY BOARD NOVICES HURDLE (5.15: 2m) (15)

- 1 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 2 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 3 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 4 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 5 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 6 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 7 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 8 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 9 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 10 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 11 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 12 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 13 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 14 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3
- 15 0002 BARBARA 5 (J) M Smith 11-3

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3.30 VALK BROTHERS SEDGEFIELD CHAMPION NOVICES CHASE (3.05: 2m) (14)

- 1 OFFERS AFFAIR (SAFARI) (J) M Smith 7-10
- 2 1088 AZUSA 35 (J) M Smith 7-10
- 3 123 CHRISTMAS HOLLY 27 (J) M Smith 7-10
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- 2 1088 AZUSA 35 (J) M Smith 7

● RACING 33
● CRICKET 34
● BOXING 35

SPORT

Woosnam woos greater glory

From MITCHELL PLATT, GOLF CORRESPONDENT, AUGUSTA

IAN Woosnam demonstrated by winning the Masters golf tournament here on Sunday, that, like Nick Faldo, he is ready to monopolise the major championships.

Over the years, Woosnam has been driven by the desire to emulate the deeds of Faldo and he could not have chosen a more fitting stage than the Augusta National course. Yet he was the first to acknowledge that there is no room for complacency as Faldo, the outgoing champion, helped him into the vaulted green jacket.

"I know what Nick is capable of," Woosnam said. "He knows what I'm capable of. In a month's time, when we meet again, it might be a different story."

Woosnam and Faldo might be as different as chalk and cheese in character but they share the same innate desire to prove that they are the best in the game. At the US Open in June they will share favouritism, as they will one month later at Royal Birkdale, when Faldo defends the Open Championship.

Woosnam will also be spurred by the thought of becoming the first Briton to win the US Open since Tony Jacklin in 1970.

There was a danger that Woosnam, so consumed had he been by earning money, might not give all the major championships enough of his time. Faldo has proved how important it is to prepare for them.

Woosnam awoke to his first day as Masters champion yesterday to be informed by his agent that this one success will earn him more than \$5 million from merchandising contracts. This is almost \$1 million a foot for the 5ft 4½in Welshman. It should convince him that the time has come, at the age of 33, to concentrate on glory.

By holing the seven-foot putt on the 18th green here, he exorcised all his fears and became the fourth successive British winner of the Masters after Faldo (twice) and Lyle.

"I don't think anyone realises the pressure you are under at that moment," Woosnam said. "I knew I had holed that putt many times in the past. But I knew this was the time I really had to make it. I knew it was the time to show I had the bottle to win a major."

"It was the end of a tough day. A lot of people had come charging at me. I was left standing there, knowing that Sandy had putted out to win three years ago. I had come in here saying I was the best player in the world. Now I had to prove so. It was a right-left putt. I had to favour the

right lip. I knew it was in three feet from the hole. You dream of that moment. The putt to win the Masters."

He holed with the minimum of fuss. He had become the first Welshman to win a major championship. There was more for Europe to celebrate as José María Olazábal, of Spain, finished runner-up, Tom Watson, playing with Woosnam, having taken a six at the 18th.

"I guess they are better players," Watson said, magnanimous in defeat. "The crowd was obviously very partisan in my favour. But Ian is a winner. He proved he can win in Europe. He proved he can win over here three weeks ago at New Orleans. Now he has proved he can win major championships. He's a good guy. He's a lot of fun. And he's a tough competitor."

Woosnam was less than amused by the reaction of a section of the gallery, especially when, at the 13th, where, after having to wait for more than 15 minutes on the tee, he pulled his drive into a creek deep in the trees.

"There was a cheer when my ball went in there," he said. "It was my own fault, really, because I had tried to bite off too much of the corner. I was greedy. I paid the penalty. But I didn't much care for the bad sportsmanship. It made me all the more determined."

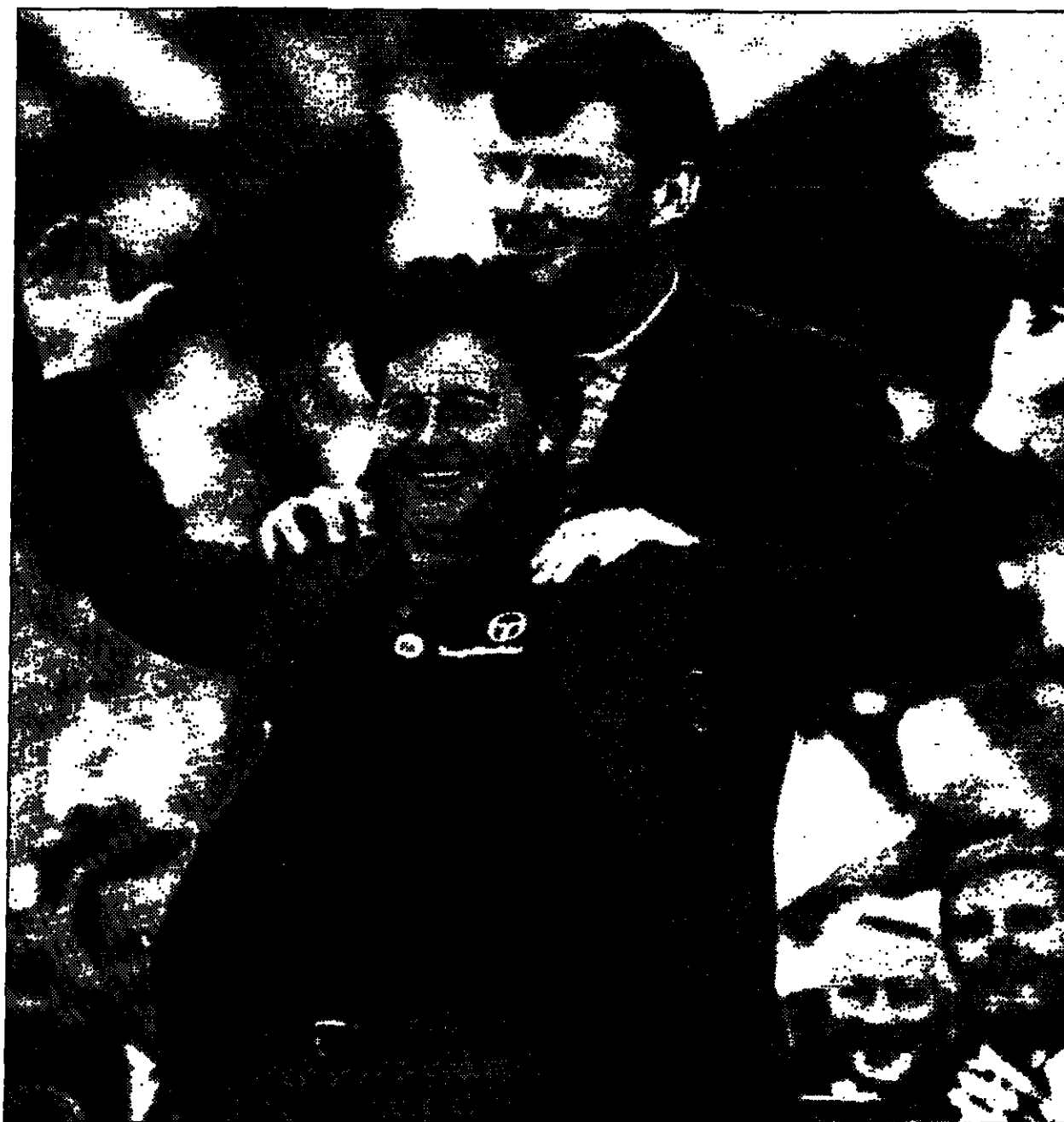
Woosnam launched his challenge for the Masters, buoyed by the knowledge that he had overtaken Faldo at the top of the Sony world rankings. "It was nice being No. 1 but I knew I had to win a major to prove things to myself and to others," Woosnam said.

"I've always been a perfectionist on the golf course. Perhaps not in my attitude, because I do enjoy myself too much. They say that if you want to be the best, you have to look after yourself, which, I suspect, means you must not smoke or drink. Well, I'm not going to change. My friends are my friends and I don't see why I should change my life for anybody." It is a refreshing attitude.

Glendyrth, his wife, despite expecting their third child in September, had walked the length of the course, only to be denied a clear view of the finish as the spectators surrounded the 18th green.

"I didn't mind that so much as some of the talk out there," she said. "I had to close my ears or else it could have got to me. You have to walk on if they are saying bad things about your husband."

Woosnam was up against a tidal wave of nationalistic emotion as Watson, twice the



Tailored to perfection: Woosnam sports the green jacket of a Master after Faldo had helped him into it

Masters champion but without a win since 1987, rebounded from a five at the 12th with eagle threes at the 13th and 15th holes. Whereas Woosnam remained composed, Watson lost his chance with a reckless drive at the last.

Woosnam could hardly be faulted as he completed his 72 for a total of 277, 11 under par. Olazábal proved he can win a major championship, although that was of little consolation to him. He lost his chance when he took five at the last, where he was in two bunkers. "There was a lot of pressure," he said. "But that is why I like this game. It was a good learning experience for me."

Woosnam's time had come just as Lyle's had in 1988 and Faldo a year later. "It hasn't really sunk in yet," he admitted. "But I'm looking forward

to the next major. I feel the pressure is off. I never thought I wouldn't win one because I've always felt I could beat everyone."

Woosnam has signed a contract to play in the Benson and Hedges International, which starts at St Mellion on Thursday, and he stressed that he would honour that commitment. He might seek a release from the Murphy's Cup in June to compete in the Buick Classic the week before the US Open, which takes place from June 13 to 16 at Hazeltine National, Chaska, where in 1970 Jacklin won.

Woosnam, who had been helped into the green jacket — size 40, short — by Faldo, the defending champion, said: "When I got to the locker-room around midday there was a note from Nick. It just said 'Good luck, go out and win it.'"

US online stated

277: I Woosnam (GB), 72, 65, 67, 72	288: J Huston 73, 72, 71, 70, J
278: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	289: S Pate, 72, 73, 68, 65, 5
279: S Pate, 72, 73, 68, 65, 5	290: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70
280: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	291: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
281: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	292: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
282: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	293: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
283: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	294: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
284: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	295: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
285: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	296: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
286: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	297: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
287: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	298: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
288: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	299: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
289: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	300: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
290: J-M Olazábal (Sp), 68, 71, 69, 70	301: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
291: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	302: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
292: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	303: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
293: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	304: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
294: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	305: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
295: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	306: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
296: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	307: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
297: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	308: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
298: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	309: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
299: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	310: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
300: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	311: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
301: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	312: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
302: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	313: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
303: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	314: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
304: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	315: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
305: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B	316: D Frost (SA), 71, 73, 71, 72, B
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Uefa may raise limit on overseas players

THE European Community and Uefa, European football's governing body, are on the verge of allowing clubs in the EC to field five overseas players from January 1, 1992.

If agreed, the compromise would end a lengthy wrangle between the two bodies over the freedom of movement of players within the EC, and calm growing fears within the British game.

Until now, Uefa had been intent on restricting all clubs in Europe to fielding a maximum of three "foreign" players next season. There has been British opposition to the three-player limit as clubs, who have long fielded teams featuring players born in all the home countries and the Republic of Ireland, faced

the prospect of finding half their players ineligible for European cup competitions under the new Uefa rules.

Liverpool in England and Rangers in Scotland have led calls for the limit to be either lifted or, in the "special case" of Britain, greatly amended. Both face playing in Europe with many of their first-team squads sitting idle on the sidelines if they are not.

The EC had planned to lift all restrictions on the movement of players between countries, giving them more chance to join foreign clubs, in line with its move to greater European commercial freedom in 1992.

David Rocastle came in but lost his form during the early stages of the build-up to the World Cup and has not been selected for more than two years. Michael Thomas, introduced with Seaman in the Saudi Arabian desert in 1988, lost his way and has yet to find the way back.

Winterburn, each of whom was offered a brief outing as a substitute, have not reappeared. Nor has Alan Smith been asked again to combine with Gary Linaker, his former partner at Leicester City. They have led England's front line only once, in Greece two years ago.

Adams has twice been recalled by Graham Taylor but only for a specific purpose. For the qualifying ties against the Republic of Ireland, England required reinforcements at the back to contain the aerial threat posed by Niall Quinn and it would be surprising if the tall central defender is included against the Turks next month.

Dixon has been the right-back in all of the five internationals since Taylor took over and Seaman seemed about to embark on a similarly prolonged run in goal when he was preferred to Chris Woods last month. On reflection,

Olympic incentive in London Marathon

By DAVID POWELL, ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

AS IF fame, fortune, the World Cup and world championship places were not enough for British athletes to run for in the ADT London Marathon on Sunday, there may be another incentive: selection for next year's Olympic Games in Barcelona.

Gordon Surtees, the national marathon coach, is to seek an urgent decision from the British Amateur Athletic Board on his recommendation that three men and three women should be selected for Barcelona at the end of this year instead of after the 1992 London Marathon.

Therefore, any athlete producing a world-class performance on Sunday could presume he or she has booked a place in Barcelona.

"The women have to run at the end of July in Barcelona and the men at the beginning of August, which means that the London Marathon is far too late," Surtees said yesterday.

"I cannot think of any other venue that would be suitable in the early part of the year. For the girls, there is Osaka and Nagoya and for the men Houston and Tokyo, but not everybody can afford to go. It would make more sense to have selection based on this year's performances."

Marathon hopeful, page 32

How a hostile US crowd was won over